

1-0-55-61

INTERNATIONAL RESCUE & RELIEF COMMITTEE

MISCELLANEOUS COMES: PRICE FOR 1949-52

SECRET

FOR SERVICES OF INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANIZATIONS

1968 1000 700 111000 10

"Millions of men today suffer horribly, with no hope"

AN APPEAL TO HUMANITY

Mr. David Rousset, distinguished French writer, was imprisoned from 1943-1945 in the Nazi concentration camp at Buchenwald. His experiences, here presented in America for the first time, have given a vivid and graphic picture of the life in the camp. Through his own eyes, he has seen the constant threat of dogs and rifles, he works far beyond the power of his muscles. Given neither the means nor time to wash, he wears foul rags. He is awakened before dawn; at night, having returned exhausted from work, he stands in an interminable line, near a hospital lacking medicaments. In the middle of the night, in every kind of weather, he is aroused by blows to unload freight cars. This is a faithful condensation of hundreds of reports—and thousands of such reports exist.

BY DAVID ROUSSET

(abridged from the French publication *Le Figaro Littéraire*)



I address this appeal to the conscience of all free men.

During the last five years there have been increasing numbers of reports on the Soviet system of concentration camps. The war, which opened the Nazi camps to the world and then destroyed them, also broke the silence which concealed Russia's remote territories. Under the pressures of the war and its aftermath, non-Russian nationals, after being deported into Russia by the thousands, were then freed. As these victims escaped to the West, a horrible landscape of concentration camps was unveiled.

Sources of information in regard to the Russian concentration camp system are widely varied. They come from every nationality—Poles of every political complexion, even communists; from Germans, Jews, Central Europeans, Spaniards; and from Russians, including former MVD officials. Even the Soviet legal texts themselves attest to this horror. All this cannot be a conspiracy. The number of documented reports and their insistence do not permit us to reject them without a hearing.

Vishinsky tells us there are correction camps where men are rehabilitated through labor. Not so many years ago Gestapo Chief Himmler pointed above the infamous Sachsenhausen camp the slogan "Joy through Work."

The Soviet code of corrective labor was recently published abroad. I will quote only two parts. Section 129 recalls that in October, 1943, "institutions for corrective labor were transferred from the Ministries of Justice to the NKVD (now MVD) of the U.S.S.R." It is an ill omen when the highest police organization of a government takes charge of the reeducation of its citizens. Section 8 states: "Those persons are sent to correctional labor camps who have been condemned by (a) a sentence passed by a tribunal; (b) a decree of an administrative body." There is no possible misinterpretation; the law recognizes and approves deportation without trial.

The stone buildings of Buchenwald, built to last, gave that prison city the aura of eternity. The same feeling grips you when you enter the life on Polesia. Even after it is

are used, with iron tubes through the flooring for toilets, tiers of wooden bunks, and sentry stations connected by telephone to the Commandant's car. These small new details are alarming, for they indicate a special kind of calculation, necessary only in the case of permanent institutions.

The camps make the police an imposing social power within the State, a well defended master of manpower. Their central administration, the Gulag, is one of the largest economic trusts of the U.S.S.R. Contracts are prepared on the basis of the prevailing wage rates, but since deportee labor costs far less, the difference is absorbed by the police "corporation." Here again the inmate of the concentration camp supports his guardian. The Nazi SS reached this state only at the very last stages of its existence. In this sense the world of the concentration camp develops like a cancer within society, corrupting the executioner along with the victim.

A CALL TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

We are faced with an international crime and we must say so as clearly as possible. Our allies in the struggle for freedom are being systematically exterminated. It is our duty to support the demand of Mr. Rousset for an investigation of the Soviet concentration camps. So long as the Russian concentration camp system exists, hundreds of thousands

Out of the cacophony of the thousands of documented reports, the "concentration camp man" emerges. He is nightmarishly typical. He is hungry, sick and afraid. He lives in wooden barracks, or under a tent, or in earth caves. His fate is locked between barbed wire barricades, beneath observation towers. Under constant threat of dogs and rifles, he works far beyond the power of his muscles. Given neither the means nor time to wash, he wears foul rags. He is awakened before dawn; at night, having returned exhausted from work, he stands in an interminable line, near a hospital lacking medicaments. In the middle of the night, in every kind of weather, he is aroused by blows to unload freight cars. This is a faithful condensation of hundreds of reports—and thousands of such reports exist.

The world of the concentration camp keeps growing. Yesterday the Soviet Union had only political detention camps. The cruel civil war of the collectivization period started her on this enterprise of forced labor which plays its part in every economic sector, including scientific research. The present network of camps spreads across Siberia to the White Sea and the Baltic, from the very outskirts of Leningrad and Moscow to Baku.

During nearly their entire existence, the Nazi camps were but one apocalyptic aspect of a general pathological pattern. Only during the last years did they become an integral part of a society founded on a new type of human exploitation. In Russia this development is entirely completed. The class that organizes the camps is not threatened with extinction. It is in possession of all power and firmly resolved to carve out its future. These camps are thus an expression of normal relations, the natural development of a new type of society. And it is this unique quality of the Soviet system of concentration camps which fills us with such horror.

Imagine the mass graves of the old Buchenwald erupting with a resurrection of their dead, delegates of a protesting humanity united on the great square under the flares and in the snow, listening to the drumbeats and waiting to be counted. How would they judge the safe, comfortable, intelligent citizens of the West who heard these new cries of terror and did nothing to answer? The strongest obscenities would be too weak. Millions of men today suffer horribly, with no hope.

I do not ask the world to state, "Concentration camps exist in Russia." Some might reply, "Our information is insufficient to pronounce such a serious verdict." I only ask you to say: "The file must be opened."

So that the file may be opened, I now propose the establishment of a Commission of Inquiry into the Soviet Concentration Camps.

THESE ARE THE FACTS:

Within the Soviet sphere, a system of concentration camps exists, rivaling in extent and horror those of Nazi Germany. President Truman has stated, on the best authority available to him, that the Russians hold 16 million hopeless human beings in these camps.

On the basis of thousands of documented reports from escapees from behind the Iron Curtain, the distinguished French writer, David Rousset, issued his appeal to humanity, reprinted in abridged form above, for an investigation into the Soviet concentration camp system.

Mr. Rousset's demand deserves the fullest attention of the American people. We of the Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign have therefore undertaken to make these facts known as a public service. We will not keep silent before this monstrous international crime, now driving thousands of human beings, destitute, through the Iron Curtain. Nor shall we abandon those who flee the Soviet terror.

Therefore we call on the American people:

- (1) To join with Mr. Rousset in demanding an impartial investigation of the Soviet concentration camp system.
- (2) To support the Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign so that each victim of this inhuman system fleeing to the West can be assured of help by those who are dedicated to the cause of human freedom and decency.

A statement from some survivors of Stalin's Concentration Camps

The camps where we spent many years of our lives continue to be ignored by the peoples of the world; we have escaped—but millions of other human beings still fill them. Since they came into being, the Soviet camps have swallowed more people, have exacted more victims than all other concentration camps—Hitler's included; and this inhuman system continues to operate unchecked.

Sergei Maslov 3 years, Ustka-Pechora concentration camp.	Constantin Ivanov 5 years, Kolyma Camp. Michael Romashko 11 years in 4 Soviet con- centration camps.	Nicolai Igitov 8 years, Siberian concen- tration camp. Ivan Mokrasov 3 years, Moscow-Volga Camp concentration camp
Margareta Baber 2 years, Harsands con- centration camp.	Jerry Glikson 2 years, Siberia	

The Undersigned Endorse Mr. Rousset's Appeal to the Conscience of the World on Behalf of the Millions of Victims of the Soviet Concentration Camp System. We Ask Support of the

IRON CURTAIN REFUGEE CAMPAIGN

of the INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE, 103 Park Ave., New York 17, N.

SHERMAN ADAMS
Governor, N. H.

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Professor, Harvard University
Cambridge, Mass.

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Former Director,
American Civil Liberties Union

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Author

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Commentator

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Director, Iron Curtain
Refugee Campaign

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Chronicle

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CAMPAIGN DIRECTOR:
DAVID MARTIN

Richard E. Byrd, Chairman

IRON CURTAIN REFUGEE CAMPAIGN

International Rescue Committee

103 Park Avenue

New York 17, New York

Include my name among one million Americans endorsing Mr. Rousset's appeal for an investigation of the Soviet concentration camps.

To aid those who have defied this inhuman terror and escaped to the West, I enclose my contribution of

☐ \$200 to enable the rehabilitation of an escapee from Stalin's terror.

☐ \$10 to provide a CARE food package.

☐ \$_____ to aid in this humanitarian work.
(Make checks payable to Richard E. Byrd, Chairman)

(Name)

(Address)

(Contributions are deductible from taxable income.)

Help us to help
who flee from
of the Soviet Camp S.
R. E.

MATERIAL CONTAINED AT CIA HEADQUARTERS BY
HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS STAFF MEMBERS

FILE TITLE/NUMBER/VOLUME: International Rescue and Relief Committee
[File no: A-00-55-64]
Volume 2.

INCLUSIVE DATES: _____

CUSTODIAL UNIT/LOCATION: DCD/FIO/PAO

ROOM: 915 Kev Bldg

DELETIONS, IF ANY: _____

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NO DOCUMENTS MAY BE COPIED OR REMOVED FROM THIS FILE.

Misc. (1949-1952) ~~100~~ 000

FU Index
1 RC

Three outstanding nuclear physicists: Michael Danos, Latvian
Vladimir Brailowsky, Russian
Eduard Georg Roka, Hungarian

Soviet Geologist: Andre Karpinski

Former Hungarian Minister of Defense: Albert Bartha

Leaders of Supreme Lithuanian Resistance Movement in Exile: Vaclovas Sidzikauskas
Prof (fau) Kaminskas

Soviet Arctic Transportation System: Constantin Molodetsky

Czech General (Planning & Fortifications): Major General Jan Studlar

Former Chief of Engineering Dept of Hungarian State Railroads: Michael Byszrich

Former President of Masaryk University in Exile: Vladislav Brdlik

Czech Consul - (W.P. + Ford) - MRS. GEN.
JAN STUCLAR

Former Chief of Econ. Dept. Navy, State PA.

MICHAEL BYSZRICH

Former Pres. of Masaryk Univ. in Exile -

VLADISLAV BRDLIK -

3 NUCLEAR PHYSICISTS - MICHAEL DANOS
LATVIAN

① & VLADIMIR BRAILOWSKY - RUSSIAN

② EDUARD GRIFF ROICA -
HUNG

Senior geologist - ANDRE KARPINSKI

former Army Min of Def - Genl Albert BARTHA

Leader of Swiss Tech Res Movement in Europe

VACLAVAS SIDZIKAVSKAS -

PROF (fmr) KAMINSKAS

Senior art design system

KONSTANTIN MOLODETSKY

EMERGENCY APPEAL TO THE FREE WORLD

A GREAT HUMAN TRAGEDY CONFRONTS THE FREE WORLD. RELIEF AND RESETTLEMENT FOR ALL THOSE ESCAPEES FROM COMMUNIST-DOMINATED EASTERN EUROPE NOW AIDED BY THE IRON CURTAIN REFUGEE CAMPAIGN OF THE INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE WILL END BY MAY 20, 1952, UNLESS ADDITIONAL FUNDS BECOME AVAILABLE. THIS TRAGEDY THREATENS MANY OF THE ADDITIONAL THOUSANDS OF MEN AND WOMEN WHO WILL ESCAPE FROM BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN WITHIN THE NEXT MONTHS.

Twelve IRC offices in Europe are overwhelmed by appeals for assistance from escapees who cross the Iron Curtain barriers into Western Europe at the rate of 1,000 per month.

Dr. Floyd Black, American President of Roberts College at Istanbul, who heads our Turkish committee, reports that Bulgarian anti-Communist escapees cannot secure work permits in Turkey. These refugees are almost entirely dependent upon us for support, although the Turkish Red Crescent is cooperating.

423 refugees from Iron Curtain countries—professionals, technicians, resistance leaders—and their families, with assurance or visas for the United States or Canada, will need ocean transportation and resettlement aid.

Many Iron Curtain refugees at present with their families in the United States are awaiting job placements and must be supported by the International Rescue Committee.

On Monday, March 21, President Truman issued a directive allocating \$4,300,000 for assistance to Iron Curtain Refugees. In his statement, Mr. Truman underscored the unique importance of the problem of the Iron Curtain Refugees from the standpoint of our national security. The President accurately stated the case:

"The miserable condition in which these refugees from Communism find themselves and their present inability to emigrate to new homes and start new lives, lead inevitably to despair. Their disillusionment is being effectively exploited by Communist propaganda. These men and women are friends of freedom. They include able and courageous fighters against Communism. They ask only for an opportunity to play a useful role in the fight against Communism. It is the responsibility of the free world to afford them this opportunity."

This money is not yet being used because the machinery of government grinds slowly. Meanwhile brave men and women who risked their lives to escape from Communist tyranny are in danger of being abandoned to their fate. Private relief is the only available channel of American help. The American government program is not yet organized. Government funds, when available, will help solve part of the problem. But this aid must be supplemented by the specialized endeavors of American voluntary agencies. Counselling, orientation, processing for migration, supplemental relief and medical attention—these are things that the refugee must have. From a psychological standpoint, this personalized assistance is of the greatest importance because it convinces him that he is wanted, that the Western world cares about his fate.

If these human beings are abandoned, we thus give point to the editorial comment of *The New York Times*:

"Far too many, after interrogation, have been cast on the ash heap as thanks for the fantastic risks they

REFUGEE LEADERS PLEA

We, the undersigned representatives of the European peoples subjected by Communist tyranny, urgently appeal for support for the Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign of the International Rescue Committee in its present emergency.

The nature of the escapee's first contact with the Western world is of the greatest importance. Ordinarily he reaches the free side of the Iron Curtain completely without means and emotionally and physically exhausted from his harrowing ordeal. Although he may be kept alive in over-crowded camps, all too frequently he experiences an almost total personal indifference that embitters even the strongest soul.

It is hardly possible to exaggerate the value of the service which the International Rescue Committee has rendered to those who have succeeded in escaping from behind the Iron Curtain and to those who have suffered and continue to suffer in the fight for freedom and democracy.

The promptness with which the International Rescue Committee has come to the assistance of those who have escaped, and the warmth and understanding displayed by its representatives have been a source of great spiritual encouragement for the refugees in Europe. It has demonstrated to them that on their way to freedom they have not been abandoned to their fate. It has confirmed their faith in democracy to the point where subsequent hardships could not destroy it. It has proved to the world that the right of asylum is not a mere formality devoid of human content. It has helped to keep alive hope for tomorrow in the breasts of all peoples who are today enslaved by Communist tyranny.

It would be a catastrophe of the first order if this vital work were to come to an end for lack of funds. The hardships of the refugees would be increased many fold; and the Communist propagandists would gloat over the fact in many editorials and radio broadcasts.

DR. G. M. DIMITROV
Chairman, Bulgarian National Council (in exile)
Secretary, International Peasant Union

MILAN GAVRILOVICH
President, Yugoslav-Serbian Peasant Front

STEFAN KORONSKI
Former Acting Chief of Polish Underground
Chairman, Polish Political Council in U.S.A.

than 50,000 persons who have escaped from behind the Iron Curtain. More than 1400 refugees from Iron Curtain countries have been resettled in the United States and Canada through this agency. More than \$3,000,000 has been effectively invested in this effort, including aid to refugees from the Soviet zone of Germany, during the past three years by the International Rescue Committee.

Among the most important Iron Curtain refugees brought to the United States or Canada by us are: three out-standing nuclear physicists; a top-ranking Soviet geologist; a former Hungarian Minister of Defense; several leaders of the Supreme Lithuanian Resistance Movement in Exile; one of the leading specialists in the development of the Soviet Arctic transportation system; a Czechoslovak Army general formerly in charge of planning and executing permanent fortifications in his country; a former Chief of the Engineering Department of the Hungarian State Railroads; the former President of the Masaryk University in Exile.

Among the most notable escape groups who attracted international attention and to whom IRC rendered aid during the past year was the Czechoslovak Freedom Train group, many of whom have been resettled in Canada.

The humanitarian effectiveness and the importance of this work has received tribute from recognized refugee leaders and organizations. Testimonials of another order have come in the form of violent attacks by Moscow in Pravda and its sister organs of international Communism.

BUT TODAY, LESS THAN THREE MONTHS AFTER PRAVDA ATTACKED THE IRON CURTAIN REFUGEE CAMPAIGN, OUR PROGRAM IS IMPERILED FOR LACK OF FUNDS.

We appeal for immediate subscription of \$250,000 by private individuals, philanthropic institutions and business organizations, many of whom have supported us in the past, to make possible the reaffirmation of our fundamental statement of purpose:

NO MAN OR WOMAN WHO CHOOSES OUR SIDE IN THIS WORLDWIDE BATTLE BETWEEN FREEDOM AND SLAVERY SHALL BE TURNED BACK TO COMMUNISM.

Chairman, Slovenian National Council
Acting Chairman, Christian Democratic Union of Central Europe

DR. VLADKO MACHEK
President, Croatian Peasant Party

FERENC NAGY
Former Hungarian Prime Minister

VACLOVAS SIDZIKAIUSKAS
President, Central-Eastern European Committee
U. S. Representative, Supreme Lithuanian Council of Liberation

GENERAL NICOLAE RADESCU
Former Prime Minister of Rumania

LEONHARD VAHTER
Chairman, Estonian Consultative Panel

MSGR. BELA VARGA
Former President of Hungarian Parliament
President, Hungarian National Council (in exile)

STANISLAW MIKOLAJCZYK
Former Polish Prime Minister
President, International Peasant Union

BISHOP JOSEPH RANCANS
Chairman, Latvian National Council (in exile)

PETER ZENKL
Former Vice-Premier of Czechoslovakia

VACLAV MAJER
Czechoslovak National Committee

JOSEPH LETTRICH
Former Chairman Slovak Council
Vice-Chairman, Council of Free Czechoslovakia

HELP TODAY WITH YOUR GIFT

IRON CURTAIN REFUGEE CAMPAIGN
of the INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE
62 WEST 45th STREET, NEW YORK 36, N.Y.

ADMIRAL RICHARD E. BYRD
Honorary Chairman

REINHOLD NIEBUHR
Chairman

A. A. BERLE, JR.
Vice-Chairman

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CHARLES S. ZIMMERMAN

Admiral Richard E. Byrd, Honorary Chairman
Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign
International Rescue Committee
62 West 45th Street, New York 36, N. Y.

Enclosed is my contribution of \$..... to help refugees
from Communism in this emergency.

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY..... ZONE..... STATE.....

(Contributions are deductible from taxable income)

14-00000

SECRET
Security Information

16 October 1952

Chief, Pittsburgh Office

Acting Chief, Wilmington Office

Source Leads from IRC Files - Case 10978

1. Attached hereto is copy of memo dated 11 July 1952 containing the name of Nikolaus Abramov located at the Danville State Hospital, Danville, Pennsylvania. His name was secured from the files of the International Rescue Committee.

2. Also attached is biographical information concerning this individual.

3. The above name was forwarded to us in error and is being relayed to you inasmuch as Danville is in your territory.

TTH/wrg
encls. 2

c/c Chief, Contact Division

SECRET
Security Information

DISPATCH

Chief, New York Field Office

16 September 1952

Att: Mr. Freund

Chief, Contact Division, OO

International Rescue Committee

F
55564
1133822

1. Attached for your information is a copy of the minutes of the meeting between Mr. Becker, Executive Director of IRC, and Mr. Hand, a representative of this Agency. This is for your information only.

E. M. ASHCRAFT

Att.
PS: vss: hcp
cc: Index

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

27 August 1952

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE RECORD

SUBJECT:

Contact with Abram Becker, International
Rescue Committee (IRC)

1. At the request of Mr. O'Gara and C/IO, the undersigned this date listened to a presentation concerning the financial needs of the IRC. This matter was reviewed by Mr. Becker, the current Executive Director of IRC and successor to David Martin.

2. In brief, the IRC must obtain \$50,000 immediately if it is to continue in being. A considerably larger sum will be required if operations of any magnitude are undertaken.

3. Mr. Becker reviewed the IRC's unsuccessful attempts to obtain money through public appeals and grants from private foundations. He underlined the fact that the IRC has been particularly unprepared for a refusal from the Ford Foundation, which last year granted IRC \$500,000 to assist in the resettlement of intellectuals from the Soviet orbit.

4. Mr. Becker expressed disappointment in procedures being employed by the Department of State in connection with the special U.S. program for assistance to "Iron Curtain" refugees, using 4.3 million in Mutual Security Act funds. In Becker's opinion, the Department will commit almost all the funds through PICMME (Provisional Inter-governmental Committee for the Movement of Migrants from Europe) and for the "Big Four" refugee-aid groups associated with religious organizations. Becker stated that the IRC is not overlooking any possibility of participating in the U.S. program in even a small way and has in fact submitted four projects to State for approval. These projects cover such problems as the provision for special diet for refugees at Camp Valka (Germany) who have TB. It was clear that Becker held out little hope that IRC's financial needs can be met by joining the U.S. program administered by State.

5. This agency's appreciation of the refugee problem and sympathy for efforts to meet it were indicated, but Mr. Becker was not encouraged to hope that funds for IRC could be obtained from CIA.

F. M. HAND

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

8 Sept 52

xx

2737

** Boston*
SECRET SECURITY INFORMATION

TO REYNOLDS FROM ASHCRAFT BY EE USSR (MCNUGH) WA 0872
REURTEL 5350 BY WANE CONCERNING TADEUSZ KLODNICKI. WE HAVE OUR DOUBTS AS TO
WHETHER THERE WOULD BE ANY INTEREST IN THIS SOURCE IN VIEW OF THE DATE OF THE
DATE OF HIS INFORMATION AND THE LACK OF DETAILS ON HIS BACKGROUND. WE REALIZE
THAT YOU PROBABLY DO NOT WANT TO GET INVOLVED WITH HIM IF IT LATER DEVELOPS
THAT THERE ARE NO REQUIREMENTS, BUT UNFORTUNATELY IT WILL BE NECESSARY TO EXPLOIT
HIM ON A SPONTANEOUS BASIS TO SEE IF HE HAS ANYTHING TO OFFER WHICH WOULD BE OF
INTEREST TO THE CONSUMERS.

F
cc: Index - Tadeusz Klodnicki 55564

SECRET

SEP 9 13 11 1952

ESWB NR22 ROUTINE GR141 051549Z, BO....DTG...051340Z

SECRET TO WASHINGTON FROM BOSTON

TO ASHCRAFT FOR EE/USSR BR FROM REYNOLDS BY JAYNE -- SECURITY
INFORMATION -- CITE EO-5350

5110
THE STONE AND WEBSTER ENGINEERING COMPANY OF BOSTON EMPLOYED IN
MAY 1951 RPT 1951 AS A STRUCTURE SENIOR DRAFTSMAN, A POLISH DP RPT
DP BY THE NAME OF TADEUSZ KLODNICKI RPT TADEUSZ KLODNICKI. HIS
EXPERIENCE IN POLAND AS FOLLOWS: QOERAET RPT 1934-35, ASSISTANT,
TECHNICAL COLLEGE, LVGV RPT LVGV. QCETAU RPT 1935-37, SENIOR
ENGINEER, STEEL CONSTRUCTION WORKS, KRAKOW RPT KRAKOW. QOEUAEO RPT
1937-39, CONSTRUCTOR, CITY ADMINISTRATION, WARSAW RPT WARSAW.
1941-44 RPT 1941-44, ENGINEER, J. METZLER COMPANY, WARSAW. HIS
PRESENT EMPLOYERS RATE KLODNICKI VERY HIGHLY IN ALL RESPECTS AND HE
HAS MADE A VERY SATISFACTORY ADJUSTMENT SINCE ARRIVING IN THE US RPT
US IN APRIL 1951 RPT 1951. PLEASE ADVISE IF ANY INTEREST IN THIS
MAN AND IF SO, WE WILL REQUEST ALIEN CLEARANCE AND DEBRIEFING REQUIRE-
MENTS.

BO TCT: 05/1410Z

ESWB TOD: 05/1613Z

26 AUGUST 1952

W

PSivess/acr

2775

NEW YORK

SECRET
Security Information

TO LFA FROM ASHCRAFT BY ALIEN W 2877.
REUR NY-3311. PLUHAR. SUBJECT HAS AROUSED CONSIDERABLE INTEREST HERE AND
AN INVESTIGATION IS NOW UNDER WAY TO UNCOVER AGENCY INVOLVEMENT, OVERSEAS,
IF ANY. ANTICIPATE THAT YOU WILL BE CALLED ON TO CONTACT SUBJECT IN NEAR
FUTURE. MEANTIME, WE HAVE AGREED TO TAKE NO ACTION FOR FEW DAYS PENDING
RESULTS INVESTIGATION, THEREFORE DO NOT TAKE ANY ACTION WITHOUT PRIOR
CHECK HERE.

F 100-5564
cc: Index (Ivan Pluhar) ✓

SECRET
Security Information

Gale working on this. No trace in OFI thus far that Pluhar was ever contacted overseas. Gale sent cable asking Germany whether it had debriefed Pluhar. Germany answered by dodging the question & suggesting we contact IRC. Gale still pressing FI for info (Taggart, etc) and will phone. I told Gale we probably should contact Pluhar, but would lay off few days until he can check further on CIA involvement overseas. Dulles is also on Gale's tail about this one — DM

SECRET TO WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK

TO ASHCRAFT FOR ALIEN FROM LEA -- SECURITY INFORMATION --

CITE NY ~~3311~~

OUR COVERT BRETHREN MAY BE INTERESTED IN FOLLOWING INFORMATION PASSED ON TO US SPONTANEOUSLY BY ABRAM BECKER RPT ABRAM BECKER OF THE INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE. AS WIDELY REPORTED IN PRESS, NEWSREELS, AND ON TELEVISION, THERE WAS ONE IVAN FLUHAR RPT IVAN FLUHAR AMONG THE GROUP OF CZECH REFUGEES REACHING NEW YORK ON 16 AUGUST 1952 RPT 16 AUGUST 1952. FLUHAR, WHO IS SPONSORED BY IRC RPT IRC, ESCAPED FROM JACHYMOV MINING AREA IN SEPTEMBER 1951 RPT 1951, MADE HIS WAY TO SU RPT SU ZONE OF GERMANY, STUDIED AT FREE EUROPE UNIVERSITY AT STRASBOURG, AND IS LIKELY TO HAVE COME TO THE ATTENTION OF VARIOUS AREAS OF THE AGENCY. IN THE ABSENCE OF ANY INSTRUCTIONS, WE HAVE THEREFORE NOT SEEN FIT TO APPROACH HIM. ON THE OCCASION OF A PRESS CONFERENCE SPONSORED FOR HIM BY IRC ON 18 AUGUST 1952 RPT 18 AUGUST 1952, THE NEW YORK TIMES CORRESPONDENT QUESTIONED FLUHAR ABOUT REASON FOR HIS IMPRISONMENT. FLUHAR REPLIED THAT THE CHARGE AGAINST HIM WAS "ESPIONAGE ON BEHALF OF A FOREIGN POWER". WHEN TIMES CORRESPONDENT INQUIRED WHETHER CHARGE WAS CORRECT, FLUHAR REPLIED IN THE AFFIRMATIVE. AT THAT POINT, BECKER CLAIMS TO HAVE REQUESTED THAT PRESS IGNORE FLUHAR'S STATEMENT. BECKER REPORTS THAT CORRESPONDENTS AT FIRST PLANNED TO IGNORE HIS REQUEST, BUT SUBSEQUENTLY RECONSIDERED. AS FAR AS WE KNOW, NO MENTION OF ESPIONAGE CHARGE APPEARED IN NEW YORK PRESS (SEE ALSO NEW YORK TIMES, TUESDAY, AUGUST 19 RPT 19, PAGE 8 RPT 8 OF LAST CITY EDITION). - BECKER BELIEVES THAT FLUHAR BLEW HIMSELF UP A BIT, BUT WANTS US TO BE INFORMED SO THAT WE CAN DEFLATE HIM WHETHER OR NOT THERE IS SUBSTANCE OF HIS STORY.

GR-276

19 Aug 52

20

FD-302a (Rev. 11-27-70)

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DETAIL OFFICE

~~CONFIDENTIAL/SECURITY INFORMATION~~

TO BUREAU FOR INFORMATION FROM AIRCRAFT IN RUSSIA (RECORDED) MA
 133967Z
 08-138 F33947 S5764
 LATELY TWENTY, CZECH, NEWER MOSCOW, POLS, AND ILLA KILIN, BELGAR.
 WE DON'T FEEL THAT BACKGROUND DATA ON THESE MEN JUSTIFY OUR
 REQUESTING FORMAL REINTERVIEW AT THIS TIME. HOWEVER, SHOULD AN
 SPONTANEOUS REPORT BE SUBMITTED WHICH SHOW MORE POTENTIAL, WE
 SHALL BE HAPPY TO OPEN NEW CASES. THANKS ANYHOW.

COI Index -J

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL
Security Information

Chief, Contact Division
Attn. : Index
Chief, Detroit Office

5 August 1952

Visit to Alien: FRANK HARASIN - Polish National

1. Mr. Harasin was interviewed on 1 August at his place of business, The Pioneer Coffee Company, where he is employed as a business administrator. He is presently residing at 5334 McDougall, Detroit 11, Michigan.

2. Subject was born 1 December 1894 in Goczałkowice, Poland.

1923-28 Polish Ministry of Commerce, Warsaw, Poland. Civil servant.

1928-34 Managed own firm in the corn and food trade. This was a very small concern.

1934-39 Silesian Steel Foundries & Mills (Pilsadski Foundry), located in Chorzow, Poland (formerly Koenigshutte, Poland).

1939-45 Polish Army - Mr. Harasin was taken a prisoner of war by the Germans. He escaped and joined the Polish Army in exile. His family disappeared during the war. His son is believed to be held in a Russian concentration camp, if he is still alive.

1945-48 Resettlement and Welfare Officer, UNRRA and IRO, Germany and East Africa. While serving in this capacity, Mr. Harasin travelled in the East African region of Tanganyika, Uganda, and Kenya. His purpose was to resettle Polish refugees in camps in these areas. Subject knows this area well and could answer specific questions regarding roads, airdromes, settlements and cities.

1948-51 Social work in England

24 July 1952 - Entered the US at New York City.

3. As a reserve captain in the Polish Army, Mr. Harasin worked for the Ministry of Reconstruction of Administration, Polish Government in exile. He explained his duties as consisting of assisting in the complete administration and reconstruction, and helping to place Polish nationals in jobs to which they would be best suited.

4. Harasin's wife refused to leave Poland with her husband and she is still residing there. He has not corresponded with her since 1945. He does, however, conduct a correspondence with cousins living in Chorzow and other cities in Silesian part of Poland. He received a letter from one of his cousins three months ago, but said that it contained only family information. He will gladly turn over all future letters, if so desired.

WVKonicki:jd

CONFIDENTIAL
Security Information

SEP 8 1952

Amaly 210

SECRET

ANALYSIS REPORT

NAME		FILE NO. 5564			
ADDRESS					
TYPE OF DOCUMENT	DATED	DATE FILED			
TYPE OF ORGANIZATION	F.O.	SECONDARY NO.			
ABSTRACT See memo dated 28 July 1952 filed in Jacket A024638 for the following names: Maria Nagy - A-63567 Alfonsas Rimas Pavel Rohon Emily Rosdolsky Christos Sarbov Vladimir Seredinsky					
SUBJECT	AREA	ACT.	DATE INFO.	TFR	DATE AREA

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL
Security Information

Alien Contact

24963

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Chief, Contact Division
Attn. : Index
FROM : Chief, Detroit Office

DATE: 15 August 1952

5564

F 5564

SUBJECT: VISIT TO ALIEN: Ilia Iliev - Bulgarian National

1. Mr. Iliev was interviewed on 8 August at his place of business, the Harry W. Dietert Company, where he is employed as a draftsman. He is presently residing at 9330 Roselawn, Detroit, Michigan.

2. Subject was born 8 November 1919 in Tanturi, Bulgaria.

1939-40, Sofia, Bulgaria as a draftsman;
1940-41, Bulgarian Army;
1942-44, Studying in Germany. However, he was not permitted to continue his studies beyond the fall of 1944 when he was assigned to manual labor;
1948-49, Munich, Germany with the Mason, Johann Reich Company;
1949-51, Markt Grafing, Germany as a civil engineer;
11 July 1951 - Arrived in New York City aboard the "SS Gen Sturgis".

3. Mr. Iliev corresponds with his mother and two sisters in Bulgaria through a friend in Munich, Germany, who forwards the letters to and from Bulgaria. The last letter received was in May 1952 and it contained only information of family matters and a description of the deplorable living conditions in Bulgaria. He said the letters were sealed and appeared to be uncensored.

4. Tanturi, Bulgaria, is a small village near the coast of the Black Sea, 80 miles south of the Danube River.

5. Mr. Iliev will probably not be approached again as he had little information of intelligence value.

for Wallace W. Konicki

WWKonicki:jd

CONFIDENTIAL
Security Information

CONFIDENTIAL
Security Information*Alien Contact*
*247B***Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT**

TO : Chief, Contact Division
ATTN: Index
FROM : Chief, Detroit Office

DATE: 13 August 1952

SUBJECT: VISIT TO ALIEN: Svatopluk CHRASEK - Czechoslovakian National

1. The attached information was received from Svatopluk Chrastek, now residing at 2225 West Philadelphia, Detroit 6. Subject was interviewed at his place of business, the Turchan Follower Machine Co., Detroit, where he is employed as a grinder operator.

2. Although Mr. Chrastek has relatives in Kartosy, Czechoslovakia, he does not correspond with them at present. He stated he wrote a few letters through friends in London, England, and in Western Germany, but has had no reply to these letters.

3. Mr. Chrastek stated he knows the area around Kartosy and Brno quite well and would be willing to answer any specific questions in detail if requested to do so. We are submitting a name check with the hope that requirements based on his experiences will be forwarded to us.

4. Date of contact: 11 August 1952.

WWKonicki:rb

Attachment: 1 set

*for Wallace W. Konicki***CONFIDENTIAL**
Security Information

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Security Information

SOURCE: Born 21 February 1925, Prerov, Czechoslovakia. He completed elementary and high school at Novy Prerov, near Brno, Czechoslovakia. He attended business school at the University of Prague, and at the same time was employed as a draftsman, 1942-45, at the Zbrojovka Arms Factory at Brno. From 1945-48 he attended the Brno Business College where he studied the foreign export business. A member of the Benes Party, he was arrested by the Communists in October 1948 and held in a labor camp until October 1949 when he managed to escape to Germany where he remained until January 1952 when he entered the US.

1. Source stated that Mr Jozef Baranovsky was responsible for his arrest and that Mr Baranovsky appeared as a witness during the trial in the People's Court and testified against him. He described Baranovsky to be 35 years of age, about 5'11", thin green-gray eyes, and blond, sparse hair. He was a heavy drinker and behaved and looked like a common farmer although he was a member of the Czechoslovakian Secret Police. Baranovsky was seen in Ludwigsburg, Germany, in 1951 and his presence was reported to the US CIC authorities.
2. Source was sentenced to the prison camp located at the site of the Svatonovice Coal Mine which is located about five kilometers from the Polish border. This coal mine closed during World War II because of the presence of gasses and other dangerous conditions and because it was the scene of many accidents. However, it was reopened by the CSR. About 500 prisoners, made up of German and Czechoslovakian political and criminal prisoners, worked this coal mine. There was also one Irishman about 31 years of age, described by source as short and stocky, with light red hair, who always kept to himself and would not converse with the other prisoners. He was there before source arrived and remained after source was released in October 1949.
3. The prisoners worked two 12-hour shifts. Those on the night-shift also worked additional 4-hour periods from one to five o'clock each afternoon crushing large stones in a nearby stone quarry. The night-shift workers were mostly criminals or persons being punished for disobedience. The shafts were 1,200 meters in depth and all the coal was hand-mined. Source described all facilities as being very old and out-moded and wagons of coal were all hand pushed to lifting elevators. Each shift mined between 45 to 50 carloads of hard coal.
4. There were no hospital facilities on the premises and the one doctor, a Nazi-German under a 25-year sentence, was so overloaded with patients to take care of that he could not possibly serve each patient to its needs. The head guard, Jnu Medved, about 33 years of age, a member of the Czechoslovakian Communist Party, took special delight in tormenting the prisoners.
5. The quarters housing the prisoners were 100 meters east of the coal mines and on a clear day guard-houses on the Polish border could be seen. Barracks were built to house 40-45 prisoners each but were usually overcrowded. Living quarters contained no electrical power and the only

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Security Information

- 2 -

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Security Information

electricity at the coal mine was brought in by overland lines from a power plant located at another coal mine 50 kilometers east.

6. While in the Pankrac prison in Prague, source saw an American soldier who had been there for three months. He described this soldier as being rather young, tall, dark brown hair, with a pale complexion. He does not know what happened to the soldier.

- end -

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Security Information

SECRET

✓ 5569
31 July 1952

Chief, Pittsburgh Office

Chief, Contact Division

Source Leads from IRC Files

REFERENCE: Our memorandum dated 18 July 1952, same subject

Attached herewith are the rest of the biographic sketches of displaced professionals residing in your area.

R. H. ASHCRAFT

Encls.: 4 Biographic Sketches

[] 31

cc: Index ✓
Cassel0978

SECRET

5 5564

Name:

Rudolf KEDNER

(Kedner)

Date of Birth:
Place of Birth:

September 10, 1913
Radnorisch, Yugoslavia

Occupation:

Glass Technician

Family Members:

none

Present Address:

30 East Caskill,
Joanette, Pa.

Arrived in the US:

September 21, 1951, SS Gen. Air, N.Y.

Occupational Background:

May 1952 -

Assistant to the gen. superintendent,
Joanette Shade Novelty Co, Pa.

Oct. 1951 -
April 1952

US Glass Co, Tiffin, Ohio.

1942 - 1945

Glass worker, Gelsdorf Co,
Weisswasser, Germany.

1935 - 1938

Superintendent, Abel Glass Works,
Chrastnik, Yugoslavia.

1931 - 1936

Apprentice, Schreiber Co (Glass Manufact.)
Smukovitz, Poland.

Languages: Yugoslav, Polish, German, Czech, Russian, English.

Remarks:

April 1941 was taken prisoner of war by the Germans
and in 1942 was put to work (forced labor) in Weisswasser,
Germany, as glass worker.

Name:

Tatiana JARDECKY 5564

Date of Birth:

1902

Place of Birth:

Warsaw, Poland

Occupation:

Teacher

Family Members:

Husband - Wincheslav, 56, Prof. physicist

Present Address:

Davis & Elkins College, Elkins, West Virginia

Arrived in U.S:

September 1949

Occupational Background:

July 1950

Teacher (Russian) at Davis and Elkins College, Elkins, West Virginia

1945-1949

Teacher of Russian, French and Serbian at Language Institute Anderl-Rogge, Graz Austria

1924-1941

Teacher of French, German, Serbian and History at Girls' School, Zemun, Yugoslavia

Languages:

Russian, French, Serbian, German, English

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Name:

55567
Erik KOVACIC

Date of Birth: 1921

Place of Birth: Ljubljana, Yugoslavia

Occupation: Philologist

Family members: None

Present Address: 238 East 19th Street
New York, N.Y.

Arrived in U.S.A: September 1949

Occupational Background:

Fall 1952 - Library Science scholarship, Western
Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio

1951-1952 - Student Alliance College,
Cambridge Springs, Pa.

1949-1951 - Odd jobs, New York City

1949 Interpreter, CP Camp, Spittal, Austria

1946-1949 - Student, University of Graz, Austria

1945-1946 - Teacher, CP Camp, Spittal, Austria

Publications: Collection of Poetry (In Slovenian), 1946, Austria;
Articles on literature, history in Slovenian daily
paper, Cleveland, Ohio.

Languages: Slovenian, Serbo-Croat, Russian, Polish, German,
English

Remarks: Mr. Kovacic was interned in a concentration camp,
Northern Italy. In 1945 he escaped from the Tito
Government and fled to Austria.

10-00000

10-10-57

115564

Under, Detroit Office
Chief, Contact Division
Source Leads from IRC Files

2 July 1952

REFERENCE: Our memorandum dated 11 July 1952; Same Subject.

1. Attached herewith are additional biographic sketches obtained from IRC. These sketches cover the following twelve individuals located in your area:

Evstopyuk GIBASIK
Wladimir DRITTSKAPIS
Frank HARACH
Alfred EYRE
Ilya ILIEN
Jakob JURECH
Jan KOLAR
Wladyslaw KOLLMAN
Joseph KOWATSCHEFF
A5-147 Jan KOWALEVSKI
Georg KRETS
Viktor PALLIS

E. M. ASHCRAFT

Enclosures: (12) As stated above.

cc: Index ✓
Case 10978

SECRET
Security Information

Name:

Svatopluk CHRÁSTEK 5564

Date of Birth:

February 21, 1925

Place of Birth:

Prerov, Czechoslovakia

Occupation:

Draftsman

Family Members:

wife- Zdenka, 28

Present Address:

4208 Williams St
Detroit 8, Mich.

Arrived in the US:

January 27, 1952, SS Gen. Stewart, N.Y.

Occupational Background:

April, 1952 -

Draftsman with the Turchan Follower
Machine Co., Detroit, Mich.

1949 - 1951

Worked for the US Army (designing,
lettering etc.), Stuttgart, Germany.

1942 - 1945

Draftsman, Zbrojovka (Arms Factory)
Brno, Czechoslovakia.

Languages: Czech, German, English, Spanish.

Remarks:

Mr. Chrastek, a member of the Benes Party, was arrested
by the Communists in October, 1948, and held in a labor
camp till October 1949 when he managed to escape to
Germany.

Name:

Viktor PALULIS

Date of Birth:
Place of Birth:

February 20, 1911
Vilna, Poland

Occupation:

Technician

Family Members:

wife - Anna, 38
son - Viktor, 5

Present Address:

22 Charlotte Street
Detroit, Mich.

Arrived in the US:

January 7, 1952, SS Gen. Taylor, N.Y.

Occupational Background:

Feb. 1952 -

Construction Electrician, Hoosier Engineering Co., Detroit, Mich.

1951 - 1952

Giebel & Co., Essen, Germany.

1948 - 1949

Technician, IRO, Menden, Germany.

1945 - 1946

Office work, Siegen, Germany - UNRRA.

1934 - 1939

Electrician, Railroad Power Station, Stolpce, Poland.

1930 - 1932

Electrician, Railroad Direction, Vilna, Poland.

Languages:

Polish, Russian, German, some English.

Remarks:

Mr. Palulis was taken prisoner of war in 1939 by the Germans and was in a camp until 1940. Then he did forced labor in Germany. In October 1944 he was arrested by the Gestapo and held in prison until liberation in 1945.

Name:

Jan MURALEVSKI ✓

Date of Birth:
Place of Birth:

January 28, 1913
Zamosc, Poland

Occupation:

Lawyer

Family Members:

wife- Bronislava; 35
dau.- Jolanta, 5

Present Address:

65 Academy Street
Battle Creek, Mich.

Arrived in the US:

May 14, 1951, SS Queen Mary, N.Y.

Occupational Background:

1951 -

Bookkeeper, Clark Equipment Co,
Battle Creek, Mich.

1949 - 1950

Ministry of Health, Chandler's Ford,
England, - interpreter.

1937 - 1938

Ministry of Industry and Commerce,
Warsaw - Licence and trade analyst.

Publications:

Journalistic work for a number of Polish newspapers on political and economical subjects.

Languages:

Polish, English, French, Russian.

Remarks:

Was taken prisoner of war by the Russians. Escaped in 1939, returned to Poland and was a member of the underground movement for six years. Escaped via Czechoslovakia to Germany in 1945, later on joined the Polish Army under British Command.

Name:

Wladyslaw KOHLMAN

Date of Birth:
Place of Birth:

June 7, 1897
Rumania

Occupation:

Technician

Family Members:

wife- Maria, 51
son - Ferdinand, 19

Present Address:

1139 Noble Street
Chicago 22, Ill.

Arrived in the US:

September 21, 1951, SS Gen.Hair, N.Y.

Occupational Background:

Nov. 1951 -

Glass Technician Mirror Factory
Detroit, Mich.

1938 - 1944

Glass Works, Lemberg, Poland.

1929 - 1938

Glass technician, Turdy, Siebenburgen.

1922 - 1929

Glass worker, Negulusay, Rumania

1907 - 1915

" " " "

Languages: Rumanian, Polish, German, English.

Remarks: Shipped to Germany from Poland in 1944.

Name:

Jan POLAR

Date of Birth:
Place of Birth:

September 8, 1927
Czechoslovakia

Occupation:

Draftsman

Family Members:

none

Present Address:

32 Charlotte St
Detroit 1, Mich.

Arrived in the US:

November 27, 1951, SS Queen Elisabeth, NY

Occupational Background:

Jan. 1951 -	Draftsman, Detroit, Mich.
1950 - 1951	Draftsman, Birlingstone Co, Rothwell, England.
1948 - 1950	Driver, So Milford, England.
1947 - 1948	Draftsman, Christler Co, Sokolov, CSR.
1947	Tracer, Skoda Works, Pilsen, CSR.

Languages: Czech, German, English.

Remarks: When the Germans closed the schools in Czechoslovakia during the last months of the war, Mr. Polar was assigned to the German "Nothilfe". Not wanting to work for the Germans, he hid in the forests. Fled from Czechoslovakia two weeks before his induction into the Army in September 1948. Crossed the German frontier into Bavaria and later on went to England.

Names:

Jakob JURICH

Date of Birth:

May 22, 1908

Place of Birth:

Kiev, Ukraine

Occupation:

Chemist

Family Members:

wife-Grete, 29

Present Address:

22 Charlotte Street
Detroit, Mich.

Arrived in the US:

December 1, 1951, SS Gen. Eltinge, N.Y.

Occupational Background:

1952 -

Michigan Chromo and Chemical Co.,
Detroit, Mich.

1945 - 1951

Saltzgritter & Co, Kuhlman Co. etc.,
Dortmund, Germany.

1934 - 1941

Agricultural Chemist, Experimental Agriculture
Chemical Station, Kharkov, USSR.

1931 - 1934

Research worker in Agricultural Chemistry,
Experimental Agriculture Station, Mezhin, USSR.

1929 - 1931

Research worker, Experimental Agriculture
Station, Kiev, USSR.

1925 - 1929

Laboratory technician, Agricultural
Institute, Kiev, USSR.

Publications: Several publications on artificial fertilizers.

Languages:

Russian, Ukrainian, German, English.

Remarks:

Mr. Jurich was taken prisoner of war in 1942 and
refused to be repatriated to the Soviet Union
after liberation.

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55564

Name: Vladimir DRITTONREIS

Date of Birth: February 2, 1913

Place of Birth: Sochat, Russia

Occupation: Electrical Engineer

Family Members: wife, Helen, 55

Present Address: 2631 Farnsworth St.
Detroit 11, Mich.

Arrived in the US: July 30, 1951, 33 Gen. Blitchford, N.Y.

Occupational Background:

August 1951 - Draftsman, Turchan Machine Co,
Detroit, Mich.

1940 - 1945 J. Pintsch Factory, Berlin, Germany.

1936 - 1939 Kapso & Mueller, Brno, CSR - apprentice

Languages: Russian, Czech, German, English

Remarks:

Mr. Drittonreis is a Hansen refugee. Departed from Czechoslovakia to Germany in 1939, he was assigned as laborer to the German Railways and later, as draftsman to J. Pintsch in Berlin.

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Name:

5564
Frank HARASH

Date of Birth:

December 1, 1894

Place of Birth:

Ceczalkowice, Poland

Occupation:

Business Administrator

Family Members:

none

Present Address:

5109 Helen Street
Detroit 13, Mich.

Arrived in the US:

July 24, 1951

Occupational Background:

1951 -	Pioneer Coffee Company, Detroit, Mich.
1948 - 1951	Social work, England.
1945 - 1948	Resettlement and Welfare Officer, UNRRA and IRO, Germany and East Africa.
1934 - 1939	Administrative Manager, Silesian Steel Foundries & Mills, Chorzow, Poland.
1928 - 1934	Managed own firm (Corn and food trade).
1923 - 1928	Civil Servant, Polish Ministry of Commerce, Warsaw, Poland.

Languages: Polish, English, German.

Remarks:

When fighting in the Polish Army, was taken prisoner of war. Escaped. Joined Polish Army in exile. Family disappeared during the war; son is believed held in Russian Concentration Camp - if still alive.

Name:

Ali Kemal HYSENI

(possibly Hyam)

Date of Birth:

July 15, 1920

Place of Birth:

Corica, Albania

Occupation:

Physician

Family Members:

none

Present Address:

Women's Hospital
Detroit, Mich.

Arrived in the US:

April 17, 1951

Occupational Background:

Oct. 1, 1951 -

Interne, Women's Hospital, Detroit

1949 - 1951

Physician, IRO in Italy (Jesi-Fermo,
Cinellita and Bagnoli DP Camps).

Languages: Albanian, Italian, French, German, English.

SECRET

Index

F 5564

21 July 1962

Chief, Wilmington Office

Chief, Contact Division

Source Leads from IAC Files

REFERENCE: (a) Our memorandum dated 11 July 1962; same subject

Forwarded herewith are two additional biographic sketches from the files of the International Rescue Committee.

E. H. ASHERMAN

Enclosures: (2)

(A) Sketch on Marta ASHERMAN

(B) Sketch on Nikolay PEREZINOL

 31

cc: Index ✓
Case 10978

SECRET

00000

16

Name: Marta ASPERS
Date of Birth: August 12, 1912
Place of Birth: Latvia
Occupations: Teacher of Latin and Greek
Family members: None
Present Address: Moravian Seminary and College for Women
Bethlehem, Pennsylvania
Arrived in U.S: October, 1949

Occupational Background:

Jan. 1951 - Interns, Moravian Seminary and College
for Women, Bethlehem, Pa.
1945-1949 - Teacher (Latin and Greek) at Latvian
Gymnasium, Esslingen, Germany
1937-1944 - Taught Latin and Greek, Gymnasium,
Riga, Latvia

Publications: Onomato-poetic words and sound effects in
Virgil's writings (thesis), Riga, 1944.

Languages: Latvian, German, Latin, Greek, English

21 JULY 1952

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NEW YORK

SECRET
Security InformationTO LIA FROM AIRCRAFT BY ALIEN # 2228.

RE CASE 10,978. THANK YOU FOR LATEST SUBMISSION OF BIOGRAPHIC DATA FROM THE
 FILES OF INC. A5564 I HAVE, HOWEVER, NOTICED SO MANY INSTANCES OF DIFFERENCES IN
 SPELLING BETWEEN THE NAMES IN THESE SKETCHES AND THOSE IN THE PRINTED MATERIAL
 ORIGINALLY SUBMITTED TO US THAT WE WISHED TO CALL IT TO YOUR ATTENTION. SPECIFIC
 EXAMPLES ARE:

ILION - ILIOW	TIME - TINA
HARAZIN - HARAZEN	SOLOGYI - SANOOGYI
HYANT - HYTHI	JARDEZENY - JARDECHY
QAKLAUSKAFIN - QAKLAUSKAS	VAKSAR - VASAR
ORLOTH - ORLOW	VITKEVICIUS - VAITKEVICIUS

ARE WE TO ASSUME THAT THE SPELLING IN THE SKETCHES (THE RIGHT-HAND LIST ABOVE)
 IS RIGHT IN EVERY CASE? PLEASE ADVISE SOONEST.

cc: Case 10978
Index ✓SECRET
Security Information

Index

F-104

Chief, Pittsburgh Office

13 July 1952

Chief, Contact Division

Source leads from IHC files

1. We are forwarding herewith biographic information on the following four displaced professionals located in your area:

Augustin BARTHE *SS564*
Eugene BARTHE *SS564*
Rudolf BARTHE *SS564*
Joseph BARTHE *SS564*

2. This information was obtained from the files of the International Rescue Committee and additional information regarding subject individuals in your area will be forwarded when received. As the task of extracting this information from the files is a somewhat tedious process, it is possible that during the time between our original checking of Index files and the forwarding of the information to you, you may have made contact with some of these individuals. If so, we should appreciate your calling it to our attention.

3. Since we have a rather extensive list of these source leads, and are unsure of their actual potential, we are submitting none of the names for clearance prior to their transmittal to the field. If desire for clearance should result from an initial interview, it should be requested by you in the routine manner.

R. M. ARMSTRONG

Enclosures: (1) as stated above.

☐ for

cc: Index ✓
Case 12778

Name:

Tadeusz KMECIK 95804

Date of Birth:
Place of Birth:

September 17, 1920
Gory Mokre, Poland

Occupation:

Physician

Family Members:

none

Present Address:

Marcy Hospital
Buffalo 20, N.Y.

Arrived in the US:

February 7, 1952, SS Gen. Muir, N.Y.

Occupational Background:

February 1952 -

Interne, Marcy Hospital
Buffalo, N.Y.

Languages: Polish, Italian, English.

Remarks:

In 1940 Dr. Kmecik was deported to Russia, Siberia. After Russian-Sikorski agreement was given a chance to join the Polish Army (Gen. Anders); went with his unit to Iran, Iraq, Palestine Egypt and Italy; in 1946 transferred to England for discharge; returned to Italy to continue his medical studies. Graduated from Bologna University in 1951.

Name:

Tadeusz KOTAS ✓

Date of Birth:
Place of Birth:

January 1, 1923
Jaworzno, Poland

Occupation:

Physician

Family Members:

none

Present Address:

Mercy Hospital
Buffalo 20, N.Y.

Arrived in the US:

February 7, 1952, SS Hon. Air, NY

Occupational Background:

February 1952 -

Interne, Mercy Hospital,
Buffalo, N.Y.

1951 - 1952

Interne, Bologna, Italy

Languages: Polish, Italian, English

Remarks:

Deported by Germans to France in 1943 for forced labor. Escaped and worked with the Maquis; joined the Polish Army, came to Italy; discharged in England went back to Italy and finished his medical studies.

Name:

Josef LOPSENG ✓

Date of Birth:
Place of Birth:

September 30, 1919
Nidziszki, Poland

Occupation:

Physician

Family Members:

None

Present Address:

Veroy Hospital
565 Abbott Road
Buffalo 20, N.Y.

Arrived in the United States: February 7, 1952, SS Gen. Mail, N.Y.

Occupational Background:

Feb. 1952 -

Interns, Marc Hospital,
Buffalo, N.Y.

Languages:

Polish, Italian, English

Remarks:

September 1939 till May 1941 in the Army, Russian occupied part of Poland. In May 1941 deported to Russia proper. 1942 joined the Polish Corps in Russia (Gen. Anders) and participated in the campaigns in the Middle East and Italy. Transferred to England for discharge, went later to Italy and graduated from Medical University Bologna.

Security Information

Index

Chief, Chicago Office

18 July 1952

Chief, Contact Division

Source Leads from IRC Files

1. We are forwarding herewith biographic information on the following seven displaced professionals located in your area:

Stacy BURMAN - 55564
 Torija DORA - 55564
 Kincaid DORR - 55564
 Dogan MOKAS - 55564
 Ernie KOSLOS - 55564
 Florian GOSWAMY - 55564
 Ladislav KOSLOV - 55564

> see photostatic copies

2. This information was obtained from the files of the International Rescue Committee and additional information regarding selected individuals in your area will be forwarded when received. As the work of extracting this information from the files is a somewhat tedious process, it is possible that during the time between our original checking of index files and the forwarding of the information to you, you may have made contact with some of these individuals. If so, we should appreciate your calling it to our attention.

3. Since we have a rather extensive list of these source leads, and are aware of their actual potential, we are submitting none of the names for clearance prior to their transmittal to the field. If desire for clearance should result from an initial interview, it should be requested by you in the routine manner.

I. M. AGENT

Enclosures: (7) As stated above.

cc: Index
 Date 1952

Name:

Vincas DCBA 552-04

Date of Birth:

1908

Place of Birth:

Sabaliskiai, Lithuania

Occupation:

Economist

Family Members:

wife- Sofija (see sep. sheet)

son- Zibutelis

Present Address:

322 North Kilpatrick Ave
Chicago 44, Ill.

Arrived in the US:

May 23, 1951, SS Gen. Sturgis, N.Y.

Occupational Background:

1946 - 1950

IRO, Muenster, Germany

1947 - 1948

Sleaford, England, - DP Camp administrator.

1940 - 1944

Manager of own farm.

1928 - 1940

Supply Officer, Lithuanian Army
Kaunas.

Languages: Lithuanian, Russian, English, German, Polish.

Remarks:

Vr. Doba and his family were deported to Germany in 1944 and he was working on a farm as a laborer until 1945. Then joined a DP camp. After arrival in the US started working with Woolworth's in Chicago, Ill.

Name:

Sofija DOR 93564

Date of Birth:

June 18, 1917

Place of Birth:

Riga, Latvia (nat.: Lithuanian)

Occupation:

Dentist

Family Members:

husband-Vinons (see sep. sheet)
day, Zibute, 12

Present Address:

322 North Halpatrik Ave
Chicago 14, Ill.

Arrived in the US:

May 23, 1951, SS Gen. Sturgis, N.Y.

Occupational Background:

June 1951 -

Professional Assistant, Dental College,
University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

1949 - 1951

Dentist, German Health Insurance Fund,
Muenster, Germany.

Publications: Doctor's Thesis: "Mouth and Mucous membrane tests with the workers of the Chemical Plant at Huls, with spec. regard to effects of mercury and its compounds."

Languages:

Lithuanian, Russian, Polish, Latvian, German, English.

Name:

Stasys BUREKAS 550-4

Date of Birth:

August 12, 1952

Place of Birth:

Kursenai, Lithuania

Occupation:

Chemist

Family Members:

none

Present Address:

7420 27th Avenue
Kenosha, Wis.

Arrived in the US:

April 24, 1949, SS Gen. House, Boston

Occupational Background:

1951 -

Working as asst. chemist in a Chemical
Plant in Kenosha, Wis.

Languages:

Lithuanian, English, German, Russian

Remarks:

During the German occupation of Lithuania Mr. Burekas was an active member of the Underground Movement against the Nazis. Deported to Germany. In 1946 entered the Technical University in Stuttgart to continue his studies in Chemistry. After arrival in the US worked as a laborer for some time and later on entered the University of Los Angeles and graduated in 1951.

Name:

Bogdan HALAS

Date of Birth:
Place of Birth:

February 2, 1919
Ostrow, Poland

Occupation:

Physician

Family Members:

wife - Krystina, 29

Present Address:

State School Hospital
Grafton, N.D.

Arrived in the US:

December 4, 1951, SS Gen. Grealy, N.Y.

Occupational Background:

1952 -

Medical and X-ray Technician
State School Hospital
Grafton, N.D.

1940 - 1942

Laboratory technician, Piotrkow Hospital
Poland.

Languages: Polish, Italian, German, English.

Remarks:

In January 1941, deported to Germany, escaped to Southern France and joined Gen. Anders' Army. From 1945 until 1951 studied medicine at Bologna University, Italy, graduated, but did not receive his Doctor's Degree. Now he has applied for a Reentry Permit in order to go to Italy to get his degree.

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

Chief, Detroit Office

23 July 1952

Chief, Contact Division

Source Leads from LHO Files 5-9564

REFERENCE: Our memorandum dated 21 July 1952; same subject

Attached herewith are the remaining biographic sketches of displaced professionals in your area.

S. M. ASHEROFF

Encls.: 11 biographic sketches

☐ /jl

✓cc: Index

SECRET

Name:

Vainutis VAITKEVICIUS

Date of Birth:
Place of Birth:

January 12, 1927
Kaunas, Lithuania

Occupation:

Physician

Family Members:

none

Present Address:

Grace Hospital,
4160 John Rd,
Detroit 1, Mich.

Arrived in the US:

October 29, 1951, 33 Gen. Eltinge, NY

Occupational Background:

Dec. 1951 -

Interne, Grace Hospital
Detroit, Mich.

Languages: Lithuanian, German, Russian, French, English

Name: Gustav SCHMIDT de FOELDWAR

Date of Birth: January 19, 1900
Place of Birth: Budapest, Hungary

Occupation: Engineer

Family Members: wife- Therese, 47
son- Zeno, 18
son, Vilmos, 10
daughter, Maria, 23

Present Address: 1443 Lakewood Ave
Cleveland, Ohio

Arrived in the US: June 23, 1951

Occupational Background:

July 1951 -	Technician, Cleveland, Ohio
1945 - 1951	Engineer, Railway Carriage and Machine Works, Augsburg, Germany
1944 - 1945	Hungarian Railroads, Győr, Hungary
1943 - 1944	Farmer, Bauhalm, Hungary
1939 - 1943	Engineer, River Regulating Co, Bauhalm, Hungary.
1926 - 1939	Farmer and Engineer, Self-employed

Languages: Hungarian, German, English.

Name:

Stanislav RENAK ✓

Date of Birth:

December 6, 1935

Place of Birth:

Prno, Czechoslovakia

Occupation:

Student

Family Members:

none

Present Address:

1800 Eastenaw
Ann Arbor, Mich

Date of Arrival in the US: October 14, 1951

Occupational Background: - not available

Remarks:

After arrival in the US, Mr. Renak went to Ann Arbor University of Michigan. His studies are sponsored by the Masaryk Institute.

Names:

Karoly SAMOGYI ✓

Date of Birth:
Place of Birth:

December 12, 1905
Hungary

Occupation:

Engineer

Family Members:

wife - Irane, 40
son - Szabolc, 5
son - Arpad, 3

Present Address:

1499h Tacoma Street
Detroit, Mich.

Arrived in the US:

November 14, 1951

Occupational Background:

December 1951 - Designer, Huron Engineering Co.,
Detroit, Mich. ✓ use S-5564
1945 - 1951 Various employers, Germany
1942 - 1944 Chief Engineer, State Railways,
Budapest, Hungary.
1941 - 1942 Chief of Railway Repair Department,
Szombathely, Hungary.
1935 - 1941 Engineer, State Railways, Hungary

Languages: Hungarian, German, English.

Remarks:

Mr. Samogyi left Hungary when the Red Army moved
in. Lived in Germany as a DP from 1945.

Name:

Tadousz KOMALSI

(possible Kowalski)

55564

Date of Birth: May 23, 1892

Place of Birth: Kiev, Russia

Nationality: Polish

Occupation: Accountant

Family Members: Wife, Anna

Arrived in U.S: July 5, 1951

Present Address: 9038 McGlellan, Detroit, Michigan

A 37076
55564

Occupational Background:

- 1951 - Assistant Accountant, Mechanical Handling System, Inc., Detroit.
- 1948 - 1949 National Assistant Board, Anglesey, N. Wales, Gr. Britain.
- 1947 - 1948 Navy, Army and Air Force Institute, Jerusalem, Palestine.
- 1945 - 1947 Accountant, Jerusalem, Palestine.
- 1941 - 1944 Polish Army, Palestine, Egypt
- 1920 - 1939 Accountant, Polish State Petroleum Refinery, Drahobyce, Poland.

Remarks:

Mr. Kowalski worked in Drahobyce until the German occupation of Poland. He escaped with his wife to Hungary, went later to Yugoslavia and finally joined the Polish Army in Exile (Egypt and Palestine).

00000

Name:

Jerzy CIEMOCHOWSKI

Date of Birth: March 26, 1906
Place of Birth: Kozienice, Poland

Occupation: Former Army officer, Surveyor

Family Members: Wife - Sophia, 41
Son - Michal, 20

Present Address: 830 Lothrop Ave.
Detroit 2, Michigan

Arrived in the US: October 1951

Occupational Background:

March, 1952 - Surveyor's assistant with the Able Co.
Detroit, Mich.
1941 - 1946 Officer, Polish Army in England
1927 - 1940 Army officer, Poland

Languages: Polish, Russian, English

Remarks:

When fighting against the Germany Army in 1939 was interned in Lithuania. Escaped and joined the Polish Forces in France. In 1940, interned in Switzerland. Escaped through France, Spain and Portugal and joined the Polish Army in England.

In October, 1944, he attended an information course at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

SECRET

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Chief, Contact Division
For: SPS (Att.)
FROM : Chief, New York Office

DATE: 10 July 1952

SUBJECT: Source Leads from the IRC Memorandum
Ref. : Your memorandum, dated 15 May 1952, same subject

1. Attached are 28 more DP records from the IRC.
2. We have retained the duplicate copy of the data on Wladyslaw Kosiewicz, who resides in our area. In all other cases, ~~we are sending you both original copy and duplicate to facilitate~~ distribution of these source leads to the appropriate field offices.
3. Additional curricula vitae will be forwarded upon receipt.

WLF
WLFreund/vg

Att. (28)

Charles A. Lea

SECRET
Security Information

00000

Name: Wladyslaw KOSTEWICZ

Date of Birth: May 27, 1906
Place of Birth: Russia

Occupations: Civil Servant

Family Members: none

Present Address: Earle Hotel
27 Division Street
Amsterdam, N.Y.

Arrived in the US: January 3, 1952, SS Newfoundland, Boston

Occupational Background:

April, 1952 -	Manager-trainee, Earle Hotel, Amsterdam, NY
1949 - 1952	Machine operator, England.
1946 - 1949	Clerk, Polish Combattants' Association London, England.
1934 - 1939	Worked for the County Council of Vilna, Poland.
1928 - 1934	Worked with the Internal Revenue, Vilna.

Languages: Polish, English.

*File JAC
24638
Index*

*Not forwarded. Copy
retained in New York
area. gsh.*

CONFIDENTIAL
Security Information

13 June 1952

Att. : Chief, Contact Division
Alien Branch
Chief, New York Office
Report on Refugees in Iran
Re : Memorandum of 2 June

1. Attached and forwarded for your information is a report dated 15 April 1952 on refugees in Iran. This report was written by V. A. Tezmoneroff.

2. This report was supplied by Blair Taylor.

Charles A. Lea

MBstarring/egw
enc.

CONFIDENTIAL
Security Information

SECURITY INFORMATION

Chief, Cover Division/PLANS/OSO

5564
9 June 1952

Chief, Contact Division, OS

Reports by UN Representative on Refugees in Iran

1. Attached are copies of reports filed by V. A. TERNOSEROFF for the Attention of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, Geneva, on the subject of refugees in Iran.

2. Your attention is invited to the Fifth Report, dated 6 May 1952, paragraph 3, wherein it is stated that 35 Soviet aviators were reportedly handed back to the Soviets in 1951 by Prime Minister General Razmara.

3. It is requested that you coordinate your interest in this report with Chief, Refector Coordination Branch, EE Division.

4. For further information on this subject call Mr. [redacted] extension 2775.

E. M. ASHCRAFT

Attachment: As stated above.

[redacted] /acr

cc: Index (2)

Blair Tylor

V. A. Ternoseroff

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL
Security Information

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Chief, Contact Division
Att.: Alien Branch
FROM : Chief, New York Office
SUBJECT: Report of V. A. Temnomeroff on
Refugees in Iran

DATE: 2 June 1952

1. Attached and forwarded for your information and retention is all data pertaining to subject individual's study on questions of Russian refugees in Iran.

2. This information was supplied by Blair Taylor.

caj
Charles A. Lea

NBstarring/egw
enc. *webb*

CONFIDENTIAL
Security Information

PROBABLY SECRET

Tony:

The US Government's interest in the regrettable situation in Iran appears to be about 98% humanitarian and only 2% intelligence.

Since the problem is primarily humanitarian, it would seem to fall under a new State Dept unit which got US\$4.3 million of Mutual Security funds to be spent in welfare activities among refugees.

Although State is the agency of primary interest, I don't think we need pass this to State because this is an official United Nations matter, and presumably State already has access to this sort of thing through the US delegation to the UN and through liaison with the UN Secretariat. I assume that the new refugee unit in State will survey the plight of refugees on the Soviet perimeter, and in the course of this survey will obtain this info. Anyway, it is not our job to collect from the UN and deliver to State.

I would suggest that these papers be given by memo to OSO, which might not otherwise get them.

Also, you might ask OSO to call to the attention of the Chief, Defector Coordination Branch, EE Division (that's Gale W. Allen) the paragraph marked with a paperclip which says that Iran may have handed back to the USSR 35 Soviet aviators during 1951. If 35 Soviet fliers did show up in Iran last year, they were prime intelligence targets and Gale ought to find out why they were turned back when the US would have taken them off Iran's hands. Gale may be in this afternoon, and I'll tell him you have this report.

DM

SECURITY INFORMATION

Chief, New York Office

15 May 1952

Chief, Contact Division

Source Leads from the IBC Memorandum

REFERENCE: (a) Your memorandum dated 23 April 1952; Subject: International Rescue Committee.

1. The attached list of names was extracted from the "Memorandum on Resettlement Campaign for Exiled Professionals" which you forwarded to us with referenced memorandum. We selected these names as being the most likely source leads for other field offices. Before sending them on, however, we wished to inquire whether it would be possible for your office to obtain additional information on these individuals from IBC.

2. We note that on a few of the individuals which we selected (whose names are deliberately omitted from the attached list) we also have photostatic personal data statements obtained by you some months ago. Would it be possible to obtain these statements for the individuals listed as well?

E. M. ASHCRAFT

Enclosure (A) - List of names.

[redacted] /scr

cc: Index

Jacket #21638
5561 ✓

7R filed 97050

00000

Abramov, Nikolaus

Asboth, Gustav

Aspers, Marta

Bartik, Augustin

Bielinis, Eipras

Borik, Frantisek - A 49301

Brikovskis, Edgars

Burkus, Pavno

Burkus, Eiserka

Burokas, Stasis

Chrastek, Svatopluk

Ciemockowski, Michal

Doba, Sosia

Doba, Vincas

Dritterpreis, Vladimir

Fratriis, Eugen

Gara, John

A 3316 Carlauskaitė, Leokadija

Gruscha, Walter

Halas, Bogdan

Harazin, Frank

Holejko, Nestor - S-33678

Eyani, Aliqueaal

Iliow, Iliia

Jardetzky, Tatiana

Juodikis, Alfonsas

Jurich, Jakob

Kelner, Rudolf

Kesans, Juris

Klodnicki, Tadeusz

Kalceik, Tadeusz

Kolar, Jan

Kollman, Wladyslaw

Konlos, Andre

Kosiewicz, Wladyslaw

Kowalski, Tadeusz

A 3315 - Kovatscheff, Joachim

Kraml, Frantisek

Kudrik, Peter

Laks, Regina

Loposko, Josef

Malvuo, Leonid

Kotas, Tadeusz

Marek, Jos.

Molnar, Thomas

Korelewski, Jan

Nagy, Mary

A 33145 - Kemas, George

Otlow, Michal

Palulis, Vikto

Perenyi, Nikolay

Pick, Robert

Pinkulis, Emily

Pobanka, Frantisek

Rehak, Stanislaw

Rimas, Alfonsas

Rohon, Pavel

Rosdolsky, Emilie

Rugis, Jonas

Sarbov, Christos

Schmidt de Foeldvar, Gustav

A34604 Schwering, Peter

Seredinsky, Peter

Skofik, Dusan

Socogyl, Karol

Stein-Ehrlich, Vern

Sulg, Frantisek

Tengler, Janos ✓

Totschkoff, Dimitar

Tuce, Jan

Udvary, Andrew

Vitkevicius, Valmutis

Wedrychowski, Jerry

Arient, Frantisek

de Spur, Hagia

Gavrilovic, Marinka

Kabalin, Bojana

Kit, Boris

Kovacic, Eric

Vassar, Essi

5-824
A-97050

SECRET CK NR 358 TO NEW YORK FROM WASHINGTON

TO LEA FOR WHITNEY FR AIRCRAFT BY CUNNINGHAM -SECURITY INFORMATION-

CITE W-9479

ITEM AND SUGAR HAVE ADVISED US AS OF THIS DATE YOU SHOULD HAVE
FURTHER DEALINGS WITH THE ORGANIZATION KNOWN AS THE AMERICAN COMMITTEE
FOR EMIGRE ⁴⁰⁻³⁷⁴²² SCHOLARS, WRITERS AND ARTISTS, INC. AND THE INTERNATIONAL ⁷⁰⁻³²⁵²
RESUE COMMITTEE RPT RE-CUE COMMITTEE, APPARENTLY THE CLEARANCE GIVEN ⁴⁰⁻⁵⁵⁶⁴
US IN JANUARY ON OTTO 70FF RPT OTTO 70FF OF THIS ORGANIZATION WAS A
MISTAKE. THIS ORGAI RPT ORGANIZATION HAS LONG BEEN INTERESTED IN
HAVING CIA RPT CIA BACKING AND THE CASE HAS EVEN REACHED DDB RPT
DDI, BUT AT PRESENT NO APPROVAL CAN BE EX XRY GRANTED RPT GRANTED.

GR108

TOT: 03/13537 MAR AF3

*The clearance
referred to was
for Personnel Div.
not Contact Div.
M*

State Member, Interagency Defector Committee
 Secretary, Interagency Defector Committee
 International Rescue Committee

Index
5564
 18 February 1952

Transmitted herewith for your information is a copy of a document collected by a domestic field office of CIA. So far as we can determine, neither ²³²⁰³David Martin nor the writer of the document knows that we obtained it. Note the reference to the Department in paragraph 3 of the last page.

DAVID R. McLEAN
 Secretary

Enclosure -
 Memorandum on the Anti-Communist Work
 of David Martin and the IRC, by
 Christopher Ernst, dated 28 January 1952.

DMcLean:mb1

cc: Index
 IDC File

Chief, DRC(0)

Chief, Contact Division

International Rescue Committee

Index
5564
15 February 1952

5562
23203
1. Attached for your information is a copy of a memorandum in which Christopher Smet, member of the board of the International Rescue Committee, defends the IRC and David Martin. This memorandum was obtained by a field office of CONTACT Division, OO, without -- so far as we can tell -- Smet's or Martin's knowledge. Note the reference to CIA in Paragraph (3) of the last page.

2. In view of some previous correspondence from us about the IRC, you may want to show this to people handling disposal. Although we had nothing to do with it, we understand that it was uncertainty about the IRC that led to last-minute changes in the handling of DS-468.

E. M. ASHCRAFT

☐ encl

Chairman, Interagency Defector Committee

15 February 1952

Secretary, Interagency Defector Committee

International Rescue Committee

Attached for your information is a copy of a memorandum in which Christopher Drost, member of the board of the International Rescue Committee, defends the IRC and David Martin. This memorandum was obtained by a field office of Contact Division, CG, without -- so far as we can tell -- Drost's or Martin's knowledge. Note the reference to CIA in Paragraph (3) of the last page.

DAVID R. BUREAU
Secretary

[redacted] mbl

cc: Mr. Walter Janney, OSO

Mr. Frank Hand, OPC

Enclosure A -

Memorandum on the Anti-Communist Work of
David Martin, and the International Rescue
Committee, dated January 28, 1952.

CONFIDENTIAL

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Chief, Contact Division
For : Alien Branch
FROM : Chief, New York Office

DATE: 12 February 1952

SUBJECT: Defense of David Martin, International Rescue Committee

1. Enclosure A contains a fairly detailed statement by Christopher Emmet in defense of our old acquaintance, Mr. David Martin of IRC. May we point out that this memorandum urges CIA and State "to refute the false attacks on IRC" (on page 6).

2. FYI, we received the enclosed memorandum neither from Martin nor from Emmet and, as far as we can tell, without their knowledge.

W.L.F.
W.L.Freund/vg

Cara
Charles A. Lea

Encl.

CONFIDENTIAL

INFORMATION

Enclosure A

January 18, 1952

MEMORANDUM
on the
Anti-Communist Work of David Martin, and the
International Rescue Committee
by
Christopher Emmet
Member of the Board of the I.R.C.

Two years ago the International Rescue Committee started its Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign under Admiral Byrd, which has continued under the Chairmanship of General Spantz. This year, in response to an increasing need, the Committee launched an extended program to raise funds to set up reception centers for refugees along the Iron Curtain, to be known as Frontier Freedom Stations. Thirty-two Governors are among the sponsors of this program. C.D. Jackson, head of the Free Europe Committee, has hailed this project as a most vital and neglected phase of the fight against Communist aggression. Mr. Jackson pointed out that one of the most successful subjects of Soviet propaganda was the neglect of the anti-Communist refugees in the West, a neglect which makes a mockery of our professed sympathy for the enslaved peoples.

The Iron Curtain Campaign is not only necessary to encourage and make the best use of the anti-Communist refugees, it is also the most dramatic and persuasive kind of anti-Communist propaganda in America and throughout the Western world by publicizing the personal stories of those who risked their lives to choose freedom. Its work is humanitarian and only indirectly political, but the political effect is all the greater for that reason.

Elinor Lipper, whose book "Eleven Years in Soviet Prison Camps" is the most authentic document on Soviet slave labor, has come to this country to help raise funds for these Frontier Stations. However, before her arrival, evidence of a whispering campaign against the International Rescue Committee became clearly apparent. Before the dinner for Miss Lipper on October 31st, which was addressed by General Wedemeyer, Governor John Lodge of Connecticut and Mrs. Hiram Cole Houghton, President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, all the speakers were confidentially approached in efforts to dissuade them from cooperating with the Committee.

Most of the rumors and criticisms were based on the alleged narrow Socialist nature of the IRC policy and personnel. It was said that the Frontier Stations would only help "Socialist" refugees. It was even intimated by some who regard Communists and Socialists as equally dangerous that the IRC was or might be a disguised Communist front.

It was also alleged that David Martin, Executive Director of the IRC, had once been an active member of the American Communist Party under the name of David Levine, and that he had secretly changed his name to Martin in order to cover his Communist past.

The facts are that David Martin, who was born and educated in Canada, never had any connection with either the Canadian or the American Communist parties. He was a Socialist and was active in the Canadian labor movement in his youth, but he was never a Communist and he is a Socialist no longer.

In 1939 at the age of twenty-five he wrote an exposure of the Canadian Communist Party for TIME magazine and has been one of the most militant and effective anti-Communists in the world ever since, as will appear from what follows. He changed his name when the rest of his family wished to do so and far from making a secret of this he explicitly states it in "Who's Who".

Source of Charges

The origin of the attacks on Martin and the IRC have been traced to Czarist White Russian sources, with an anti-Semitic background, who are affiliated with like minded groups in America. Most of the attacks have been by word of mouth. The only document we have discovered is an anonymous attack on the IRC which purports to be written by a British Intelligence Officer. This attacks Eugene Lyons, head of the Committee for the Liberation of the Peoples of Russia, and charges that Lyons, Martin and the State Department are all engaged in a plot to back Russian Socialists to the exclusion of all other anti-Communist refugees. The absurdity of the charges becomes apparent from the fact that Eugene Lyons himself shares Mr. Hoover's economic views and works for the READER'S DIGEST. William Henry Chamberlin, a member of the Lyons committee, is a columnist for the WALL STREET JOURNAL and an editor of the conservative news letter, HUMAN EVENTS, and Isaac Don Levine, a leading representative of the Lyons committee in Europe, holds similar conservative economic views, as reflected in the editorial policy of PLAIN TALK magazine of which he was founder and editor.

Nevertheless, absurd as the charges are, they have been highly effective, because they have been circulated by some people with important social and business connections among business men who know nothing of the confused Russian refugee picture. When so many demands are made for funds in connection with anti-Communist and humanitarian causes the mere element of doubt is sufficient to prevent donations, and most people haven't the time or interest to make a detailed investigation.

Mr. Vadim Makaroff, a Russian Czarist refugee who is married to a rich American woman who is socially well connected, has been the most active promoter of the attack. He has boasted that he cost the Iron Curtain Campaign \$200,000.00 by his efforts with one group of fifty very rich business men, who had been ready to contribute generously after hearing Miss Lipper at a meeting of the Brook Club. Mr. Makaroff's political views and background can be judged by the fact that he is a Director of Merwin K. Hart's organization.

The attacks have been very skillfully timed because General Spaatz had reluctantly agreed to become Chairman (since he hates public speaking, etc.) and only consented to serve for one year because of the exceptional political importance of the Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign. His term of office lapsed in November. Meanwhile the smear campaign has made it virtually impossible to get a new Chairman of national stature because the need to investigate and combat the charges will make greater demands on the Chairman's time. In the absence of a new Chairman of similar standing the false impression is conveyed that General Spaatz resigned because he disapproves of the Committee.

Another reason why the attack is damaging is that the Frontier Freedom Stations project is so great in scope, and the sums required

so large, that its sponsorship must be broadly enough based to warrant a real national appeal. It must be able to win support from people of all classes and religions from right to left, from CIO labor unions to supporters of Senator Taft. With a Presidential campaign coming up and the bitter disputes between American anti-Communists over the question of so-called "McCarthyism", it is difficult enough to get Conservatives like Herbert Hoover to join Left-wingers like Philip Murray in any cause. Where the organization is even under suspicion of favoring the Liberal side, it is all the harder to keep the necessary proper proportion of Conservative sponsors.

Two of the Conservative sponsors of the International Rescue Committee, former President Hoover and General Wademyer, have been the objects of special attention from those engaged in this smear campaign. Both of them resigned merely on the basis of doubts because their confidence was shaken. Both are being urged by close friends to reconsider, and much will depend on their decision.

If they do resign other Conservatives will probably go with them, and it would mean that it is now virtually impossible to maintain unity in the anti-Communist ranks even for so urgent a cause. So if this attack is successful in wrecking the Campaign for the Frontier Freedom Stations, it will prove to be one of the most tragic mistakes among the many lost opportunities in the fight against Communism. Here are the facts to meet it, facts which can easily be verified and which do not depend on my own memory alone.

Anti-Communist Record of David Martin

I have known and worked with David Martin in anti-Communist activities for nearly six years, from the beginning of 1946 until now. Coming to me with an introduction from the NEW LEADER he asked me to join in forming the Committee for a Fair Trial for General Mihailovich, and I was happy to do so. He was the secretary of that Committee and I was the treasurer. Mr. Martin worked at it for about seventeen hours a day for over three months. George Creek was chairman of the Committee. Bishop Manning, General Donovan, Dorothy Thompson, Father Gannon, then President of Fordham, and many other conservative as well as liberal American leaders were active members of it.

We set up a commission of distinguished lawyers to hear the evidence of American military personnel intelligence officers and Yugoslav refugees in favor of General Mihailovich, who were not allowed to testify in Belgrade. As the attached book of clippings indicates, it was far and away the most widely publicized anti-Communist Committee in the world up to that time, with continuous national and international publicity for a period of many weeks.

Ever since 1943 David Martin had been working on his book about Tito and Mihailovich - "Ally Betrayed" - which was the most complete answer to the Communist inspired smear campaign against General Mihailovich, which started in 1943. He began the book when he was with the Canadian Royal Air Force stationed in England. It was published in the Fall of 1946 and was the most authoritative exposure of the Communist nature of the Tito regime up to that time.

The subsequent break between Tito and Moscow, welcome as it is, in no way reduces the value of this early work. In fact if the West had not been alerted to the Communist danger from Yugoslavia, Italy

might have been lost to Communism before Tito broke with Moscow. The thorough exposure of Tito's Communist persecutions also probably hastened Tito's recent reforms in order to get help from the West, although they are still far from adequate.

Immediately after the close of the work of the Mihailovich Committee, David Martin went to England, Germany and Italy to investigate the plight of the Yugoslav refugees from Tito, and of other anti-Communist refugees. On his return he organized with me the Refugees' Defense Committee, which fought the battle of the anti-Communist refugees from behind the Iron Curtain, including the Russians who were being repatriated to Russia under the Yalta Agreement against their will, and who were discriminated against by UNRRA. Mr. Martin was the Secretary of the American Committee and did practically all the work. We collaborated closely with the British Refugee Defense Committee, headed by Lord Halifax.

As the attached clippings show, our Committee accomplished almost the only really effective and widely publicized work in exposing the Communist infiltration and exploitation of UNRRA in some countries. Martin actually succeeded in reversing some of UNRRA's policies in regard to the repatriation of anti-Communist refugees behind the Iron Curtain. To do this effectively required immense work, research and documentation for which David Martin was almost wholly responsible.

Mr. Martin also worked with the leaders of the International Peasant Union and helped to draft and publicize their appeal to the UN to investigate Soviet persecution in their countries (in the Balkans and Central Europe) on September 29, 1947. This appeal was carried on the front pages of the New York newspapers and was widely reported throughout the world. It set a precedent for other similar appeals.

Martin also organized a Committee to aid the Baltic University-in-Exile in Western Germany. This University was then the sole agency to preserve the culture of those small countries which were the victims of Soviet aggression and Genocide.

Record of the International Rescue Committee

In 1948 David Martin began to work professionally for the International Rescue Committee, while continuing his volunteer work for the Refugees' Defense Committee. He worked at first as Assistant Director of the IRC under Sheba Strunsky, niece of the late Simon Strunsky, whose witty and conservative column "Topics of the Times" appeared on the editorial page of The New York Times. Later Martin became its Executive Director after Miss Strunsky accompanied her husband to Europe. Martin had used all the proceeds from his book and articles in his work for the Refugees' Defense Committee.

Although the International Rescue Committee is a straight relief and resettlement organization, not a political committee, it has been almost the only American group to aid and resettle anti-Communist as well as anti-Fascist refugees, regardless of religion or nationality. As such, its work has not only rendered a great humanitarian service, but, indirectly, it has also rendered a great political educational service to the anti-Communist cause, by publicizing the sufferings of the victims of Soviet persecution and explaining why they sought to escape, or refused to return. Other great relief organizations, such as the National Catholic War Relief Services, have rendered a similar service, but naturally have largely concentrated on their own co-religionists.

In 1946 the Paris representative of the International Rescue Committee, Francis Henson, was the first to expose the Communist infiltration in the Unitarian Service Committee in Europe under Noel Field, who later became famous through the Hiss trial and who disappeared behind the Iron Curtain. Because of this anti-Communist work the IRC was widely attacked by the fellow-travellers and their innocent dupes. But largely as a result of Henson's action the situation was later corrected by the Unitarians.

Originally the International Rescue Committee, which was founded in the anti-Nazi days, was largely a Liberal and Labor group since most of the refugees from Hitler fell into this category. It was never a Communist dominated or infiltrated group, however, even in the pre-war days. One of the men it rescued from Hitler was Franz Werfel, whose book "The Song of Bernadette" was the direct result of his escape through France. The Committee helped refugees from France also, but unlike most of the Spanish Refugee organizations, it was not run by or for the Communist elements among the Loyalist refugees. Moreover, its Liberal and Labor sponsorship and anti-Nazi record made its anti-Communist work all the more effective in the immediate post-war period, when unfortunately the Allied governments were still collaborating with Soviet Russia on their refugee policies.

Since the War it has been steadily broadening its base to include more conservative elements. David Martin has been in the forefront of this movement within the Committee and he set up the Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign Committee, first under Admiral Byrd, later under General Spaatz, which included thirty-two Governors and many Senators of both parties.

David Martin has worked closely with leaders of the Catholic Church in all his work for anti-Communist refugees since the War, particularly with the editors of AMERICA, the National Jesuit weekly. AMERICA has published articles of his. He took an active part in the protest against the trials of Archbishop Stepinac and Cardinal Mindszenty. Although his book on Mihailovich and Tito was written from the pro-Serbian point of view, he showed his fairness by his reference to Archbishop Stepinac, who was unfairly attacked by many of the followers of General Mihailovich because of the feud between the Serbs and the Croats.

To sum up - the facts about Martin are that he was never a Communist, although he was a militant Socialist in his youthful college days. He has been an active anti-Communist since 1939, when he was twenty-five years old, and has done unique and pioneering anti-Communist work at a time when it was highly unpopular to do so, both in the case of Mihailovich and in the case of his controversies with UNRRA and with the British Government, over the repatriation of anti-Communist refugees. He has been one of the most creative, courageous and tireless workers in the fight for freedom against Communist tyranny.

The Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign and the Frontier Freedom Stations project were Martin's ideas. He is one of the very few men with experience in large scale relief work with a wide political background in the jungle of different parties and countries of Eastern Europe. In his present position he would be virtually irreplaceable. If it is possible to destroy a man and an organization with such a record of anti-Communist service simply because at one time he was a democratic Socialist, then nobody's reputation would be safe and no united anti-Communist action would be possible. Yet it is essential that one over-all

committee should work in this field to avoid the waste of having ten to fifteen or more small committees representing each political party national group fighting with each other for priority and continuing national rivalries and ideological divisions in the refugee field.

There are four things which would cure the present crisis:

(1) A decision by Mr. Hoover to remain on the Committee and to give a letter stressing its importance, which could be used in a new advertisement.

(2) An agreement by General Spaatz to remain temporarily as Chairman to give time to get the right man.

(3) Action by the Central Intelligence Agency and the State Department to refute the false attacks on the IRC, and

(4) An active stand by the Government to appeal for financial support of the Iron Curtain Campaign similar to the support which it gave to the Committee for a Free Europe. Some direct Government funds under the Kersten Amendment to the Mutual Security Act should also be spent through the Iron Curtain Committee, since these sums were intended in part for aid to anti-Communist refugees.

CONFIDENTIAL

For : Chief, Contact Division
Allen Branch
Chief, New York Office

12 February 1952

Defense of David Martin, International Rescue Committee

1. Enclosure A contains a fairly detailed statement by Christopher Emmet in defense of our old acquaintance, Mr. David Martin of IRC. May we point out that this memorandum urges CIA and State "to refute the false attacks on IRC" (on page 6).

2. FYI, we received the enclosed memorandum neither from Martin nor from Emmet and, as far as we can tell, without their knowledge.

Charles A. Lea

W.L.Freund/vg

Encl.

CONFIDENTIAL
SECURITY INFORMATION

WSCI NR 17 GR 197

ROUTINE 183129Z

BO-DTC 183305Z
low

SECRET TO WASHINGTON FROM BOSTON

TO ASHCRAFT FOR SCIENTIFIC BRANCH FROM REYNOLDS BY SPRAGUE -- SECURITY
INFORMATION -- CITE BO-3481

F 5564
RE CLOSED CASE 8355 (COLGATE) RPT 2855 (COLGATE). DR. OSBORN HAS
RECEIVED FROM IRO RPT IRO TWO COPIES OF THE PROFESSIONAL MEDICAL REGISTER
(COPIES OF WHICH WERE PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED UNDER CASE 4732 RPT 4732).
HE HAS GIVEN US ONE COPY. DO YOU WANT IT? HE HAS NOT HEARD OF ANY
OTHER REGISTERS OF THIS SORT BUT ASSUMES IRO WILL FORWARD COPIES WHEN,
AS, AND IF THEY BECOME AVAILABLE. HE HAS WRITTEN GROESBECK AT THE UN
LIBRARY REQUESTING HIM TO ATTEMPT TO PROCURE THE FILES FROM GENEVA BUT
HAS NOT AS YET RECEIVED ANY ANSWER.

BO TOT: 18/2838Z

WSCI TOT: 18/3148Z
ow

Chief, New York Office **SECURITY INFORMATION**
Attn: W. F. Freund
Chief, Contact Division

10 December 1951

Contact with Detroit Branch of International Rescue Committee

1. This office has received an inquiry from the Detroit Field Office, concerning the possibility of establishing contact with the Director of Resettlement of the Detroit Branch of the International Rescue Committee. The Director, Frank CHRISTENSEN, is trying to find employment for highly skilled professionals in chemistry and allied fields, and the Detroit field office wishes to use him as source for contacting DPs.

2. Since the main office of IRC is in your area, do you have any objection to Detroit's contact with CHRISTENSEN? Secondly, could you ascertain CHRISTENSEN's official position in IRC, and whether IRC has any objection to contact of its representatives in the field?

3. Attached is copy of TTX which has been sent to Detroit Office.

T. H. ASHCRAFT

Enclosure (A) - Copy of TTX to Detroit.

☐ /acr

cc: Index ✓

CONFIDENTIAL

SECURITY INFORMATION

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Chief, Contact Division
Attn. : Alien Branch
FROM : Chief, Detroit Office
SUBJECT: Frank Christensen, Director of Resettlement, International Rescue Committee, Detroit Branch

DATE: 4 Dec 51

3-5564
4-2246
17564
17331

1. We have received a number of applications for employment with the Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Michigan. These applications are for highly skilled professionals in chemistry and other allied fields. The applications were submitted to Dow by Frank Christensen, Director of Resettlement, International Rescue Committee, which is a Ford Foundation sponsored project.

2. In view of possible arrangements between Ford Foundation and CIA, we wondered if our contacting Christensen would be disruptive. We, of course, would like to have their assistance through Christensen, their representative here, regarding contact with DPs.

for Wallace W. Konicki

WWKonicki:jd

CONFIDENTIAL

10 DECEMBER 1951

X

H

/acr

2721

DETROIT

TO DET FROM ASHCROFT BY ALLEN ~~WATKINS~~ CK NR 5564SUBJECT: ~~FRANK CHRISTENSEN~~ 5564 - YOUR MEMO OF 4 DECEMBER 1951.

THE INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE (IRC) HEADED BY DAVID MARTIN, HAS ITS MAIN OFFICE IN NEW YORK, AND IS A CONTACT OF MY FIELD OFFICE. WE ARE COORDINATING WITH NY TO ASCERTAIN CHRISTENSEN'S POSITION AND WHETHER THERE IS ANY OBJECTION TO YOUR OFFICE CONTACTING DETROIT BRANCH OF IRC.

FYI THERE IS NO OFFICIAL CONNECTION BETWEEN IRC AND FORD FOUNDATION. IRC IS MERELY ONE OF GROUPS WHICH HAS RECEIVED A GRANT FROM FOUNDATION, THROUGH FREE RUSSIA FUND.

IT HAS BEEN THE POLICY OF HEADQUARTERS AND NY FO TO DEAL CAUTIOUSLY WITH MARTIN AND IRC BECAUSE MARTIN HAS TENDENCY TO EXAGGERATE HIS CONTACTS WITH CIA TO GIVE IMPRESSION OF OFFICIAL CONNECTION. HE HAS MADE REPEATED ATTEMPTS TO SEE THE DCI AND TO OBTAIN CIA SUPPORT.

ALTHOUGH IRC CAN BE USED AS MATTER OF EXPEDIENT, IT IS ^{OUR} OF POLICY NOT TO TAKE IRC REPRESENTATIVES INTO OUR CONFIDENCE ANY MORE THAN NECESSARY.

SECRET

SECURITY INFORMATION

XI

21 December 1951

W

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2721

DETROIT

SECRET — SECURITY INFORMATION

TO ICK FROM ASHERBY BY ALLEN WA

RE WA 0832 AND YOUR MEMO 4 DEC 51

SUBJECT: FRANK CHRISTENSEN

MY ADVISES THAT CHRISTENSEN IS EMPLOYEE OF "FEDERATION OF INTERNATIONAL
INSTITUTES" AN ORGANIZATION OF DUBIOUS STANDING AND ENTIRELY UNCONNECTED

XX WITH IRC. IRC OBTAINED THE ASSISTANCE OF THIS ORGANIZATION IN
DETROIT AREA OF OPERATION THAT IRC PAY SALARY OF ONE ORGANIZATION
EMPLOYEE. THE IRC PAID EMPLOYER IS CHRISTENSEN.

MARTIN, CHAIRMAN OF IRC, REQUESTS CONTACT BY CIA WITH HIS FIELD
PERSONNEL. HE HAS NO OBJECTION TO CONTACT WITH CHRISTENSEN.

62296

SECRET

SECURITY INFORMATION

SECRET

index

SECRET TO WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK

TO ASHCRAFT FOR ALIEN FROM LEA -- SECURITY INFORMATION -- CITE NY 9986

REUR 10 DEC 51 RPT 10 DEC 51 MEMO, SUBJECT: CONTACT WITH DETROIT
BRANCH OF INTERNATL. RESCUE COMMITTEE. ⁵⁵⁶⁴ MARTIN RPT MARTIN OF IRC
SAYS THAT CHRISTENSEN RPT ^{49913 3-5564} CHRISTENSEN IS EMPLOYEE OF "FEDERATION OF
INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTES", AN ORGANIZATION CONCERNED WITH THE WELFARE
OF IMMIGRANTS ENTIRELY UNCONNECTED WITH IRC AND EXISTING FOR A NUMBER
OF YEARS. IRC HAS OBTAINED THE ASSISTANCE OF THIS ORGANIZATION IN
THE DETROIT AREA UPON CONDITION THAT IT PAY THE SALARY OF ONE OF ITS
EMPLOYEES; THIS MAN IS CHRISTENSEN. MARTIN WELCOMES ANY DEALINGS
WHICH OUR REPRESENTATIVES MAY HAVE WITH HIS FIELD PERSONNEL. REUR
TX TO DETROIT OF 10 DEC 51 RPT 10 DEC 51: WE ARE IN FULL AGREEMENT.
CR-126

SECRET

Dec 14 21 34 AM '51

SECRET TO WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK

TO ASHCRAFT FOR ALIEN FROM LEA--SECURITY INFORMATION--CITE NY-97

A23203
A5564
DAVID MARTIN RPT DAVID MARTIN OF IRC HAS RECOMMENDED FOR CONTACT
IN NEW YORK, DIRECTOR OF IRC BERLIN OFFICE, MRS. GISELA VASILJEW RPT
GISELA VASILJEW. GERMAN NATIONAL WHO MARRIED SLAVA VASILJEW, RUSSIAN
EP, ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, WHO ENTERED U.S. WITH HER IN NOVEMBER AND
WILL REMAIN IN U.S. SHE WILL RETURN BERLIN AROUND CHRISTMAS TO
RESUME IRC JOB. MARTIN DESCRIBES HER AS "EXCEPTIONALLY CAPABLE,
INTELLIGENT, WITH RARE POLITICAL UNDERSTANDING". SHE HAS COOPERATED
CLOSELY WITH SOCIAL DEMOCRATS, CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS, AND HILDEBRAND'S
KAMPFGRUPPE GEGEN UNMENSCHLICHKEIT. HER ACTIVITIES INCLUDE: RELIEF
FOR EAST ZONE AND IRON CURTAIN REFUGEES, SELECTION OF REFUGEE
CHILDREN FOR MEDICAL REHABILITATION. ON WHITSUNTIDE RPT WHITSUNTIDE
1952, SHE DISTRIBUTED U.S. GOVERNMENT SURPLUS FOOD SHIPMENT FROM IRC
TOGETHER WITH CITY OF BERLIN IN ANTICIPATION OF THREATENED
COMMUNIST YOUTH INVASION. SOVIETS IN BERLIN HAVE SHOWN INTEREST IN
HER ACTIVITIES. NO MORE DATA FOR NAME CHECK AVAILABLE. DO YOU WISH
TO PUT HER IN FOR PRIORITY ALIEN CLEARANCE? MOST IMPORTANT ASPECT
WOULD BE COORDINATION WITH COVERT OFFICES. IF YOU FEEL THAT THIS
SHOULD BE SIMPLY PASSED ON TO COVERT OFFICES AS SUGGESTED SOURCE
LEAD (WITHOUT CONTACT HERE) WE WILL BE HAPPY TOO. FYI: MARTIN HAS
NOT PREPARED FOR OUR INTERVIEW OF ELINOR LIPPER RPT ELINOR LIPPER,
AND WE WILL PROBABLY NOT INTERVIEW HER.

CR-227

4 Dec

ED: Col White called in reference to the Martin letter. I checked with Bill Knott, who told me that the matter had been referred further, and that a Harlan WESTRAL, 3509, was now on top of it. Bill also stated that there were many ramifications to the whole deal and that the matter was being brought to the attention of the General. However, I should call Westral and get the pitch. Westral advised that he tried to call you this morning, could not get you. He added that the General would get the story in due time, that he was preparing a reply for us, begging the question, but something adequate to pass on to Martin. He was sure that this would be in the mill by tomorrow, 5 Dec. at the latest. In the meantime, we should not worry about anyone getting to the General, as the Gen was at Key West anyway. (Col White was worried about this angle.) I called White, told him that another shop was handling the matter, that the matter would be brought to the attention of the General by this shop, that the reply to Martin was being prepared by this other shop and would be on its way to us by tomorrow. Col White appeared satisfied with this explanation, and that was that.

73.

14 Nov. 51

X

W

Webster:lh

2268

NEW YORK

SECRET

SECRET

SECURITY INFORMATION

7522

TO LEA FROM ASHCRAFT BY SPECIAL SERVICES (WEBSTER) WA
THIS IS NEW CASE 8744 RPT 5744: OPC HAS REQUESTED THAT WE OBTAIN
THE ~~OPR/IN~~ PRESENT ADDRESS OF ONE ERNEST TINSMITH RPT ERNEST TINSMITH
LISTED ON THE INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE'S LIST (NUMBER TWO) OF
EXILED PROFESSIONALS IN THE US TO BE PLACED BY RESETTLEMENT.
TINSMITH IS SUPPOSEDLY A HUNGARIAN TEACHER OF THE DEAF AND OPC
WOULD LIKE TO USE HIM AS SUCH. AGENCY INTEREST IN USING HIM SHOULD
NOT BE INDICATED ALTHOUGH THERE IS NO SUCH OBJECTION TO INDICATING
INTEREST IN HIS ADDRESS.

SECRET

SECRET/SECURITY INFORMATION

16 November 1951

FOR : Chief, Contact Division
Alien Branch
Chief, New York Office

David Martin of the International Rescue Committee

1. For the time being, Martin has adopted the policy of routing his business with the Agency through our office instead of attempting direct high level approaches. A direct result of this new practice will be that we will be asked to forward certain material which does not in any way concern us. Enclosure A hereto is a case in point; it is a letter from Martin, addressed to the Agency, concerning one Dr. Nicola Mireff, a Bulgarian who claims that CIA furnished information about him which blocked his admission to the US. Needless to say that we accepted this letter without comment.

2. The next item of discussion was the chain of "Iron Curtain Frontier Freedom Stations" to be established by IRC. Attached as Enclosure B is a special memorandum from David Martin to the board of IRC, dated 8 October 1951, which outlines the latest project proposed by Martin. The following data should be added thereto: IRC seriously considers the opening of a sub-station at Malmo and of at least one station in Yugoslavia if permission of the Yugoslav authorities can be obtained. Plans for opening another station in Hong Kong for the reception of refugees from the mainland of Asia are still in the early discussion stage. If everything proceeds according to plan, Martin hopes that these stations can begin operations early in 1952.

3. In this connection, Martin mentioned the fact that these stations would probably offer an excellent opportunity for intelligence work. He offered to employ any person recommended by CIA and to make available to such persons all pertinent files and facilities without the knowledge of other IRC personnel. Details would have to be worked out in the near future.

4. Furthermore, Martin requested an opportunity to discuss the subject of security with responsible CIA officials. He is concerned both about the physical security of the various frontier stations and about the exclusion of infiltration agents. Separate discussions covering the various stations might be necessary.

5. Martin has held discussions regarding this project with various State Department officials. These include: Advisory Committee on Voluntary Foreign Aid; Mr. George Warren's office (believed to be known as "Adviser on Refugees"), represented by Mr. Lawrence Dawson; Eastern European Division, represented by Mr. Campbell; and also Messrs. Robert Choice and Charles Bohlen. In preliminary discussions, these people are described by Martin as being favorably disposed toward the project of the frontier stations, pending reactions from the field. Martin is currently in Washington to go over the entire subject again (a) to obtain more definitive State Department reaction and (b) to inform himself of possible detailed suggestions received from the field. He has not discussed the problem of security with State, pending our reaction to paragraph (4) above, but feels that any questions of jurisdiction between CIA and State could be easily resolved if they should develop at all.

SECRET/SECURITY INFORMATION

SECRET/SECURITY INFORMATION

- 2 -

6. Martin attempted to appeal once again to DCI, this time through us, to reassure certain private individuals about the value of IAC operations at this time. As you may be aware, Martin has been described as a Communist or Trotskyite in a variety of so-called intelligence documents circulated in Europe and the US. Details of these accusations and Martin's efforts to refute them and brand persons who have spread them could fill many pages. We have listened to Martin's accounts of the situation but not without explaining that this office could not in any way concern itself with this matter. Going a step further, we emphasized that we would not even submit a report of Martin's statements to our superiors because of our understanding that he had explained the situation to Col. Muller already. We did advise Martin however, that he could feel free to prepare a written statement to be transmitted by us. Even in that case, we could not guarantee that such papers would reach the addressee (presumably the DCI), but that in any case they would not be held up in this office.

7. Upon request, we are in a position to outline Martin's case. It is our view, however, that no further action is required except upon receipt of a statement by Martin, in which case the decision will not be ours. The brief account in the foregoing paragraph is intended merely to retain a record of our discussion with Martin.

Charles A. Lea

MLFreund:ph

Enc. - 2

SECRET/SECURITY INFORMATION

00000

Charles Doherty
File

SECRET TO WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK

TO ASYCRAFT FOR ALIEN FROM LEA -- SECURITY INFORMATION -- CITE NY 9486

Have

CASE 8653.

F5564

CONFIRMING HALL-FREUND RPT HALL-FREUND TELEPHONE CONVERSATIONS OF 1 NOV 51 RPT 1 NOV 51, WE UNDERSTAND THAT DAVID MARTIN RPT DAVID MARTIN OF IRC RPT IRC CALLED COL. MULLER RPT MULLER, AIDE TO DCI RPT DCI, (A) TO ARRANGE FOR INTERVIEW OF ELINOR LIPPER RPT ELINOR LIPPER AND (B) TO BRING UP MATTER OF "VICIOUS WHISPERING CAMPAIGN" AGAINST IRC AND HIS PERSON. WE UNDERSTAND THAT JURISDICTION OVER THE CONTACT WITH ELINOR LIPPER WAS GIVEN TO THIS OFFICE AND THAT A REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL FUNDS SOMEHOW ENDANGERED BY ATTACKS UPON IRC WAS TURNED DOWN AND IS CONSIDERED A CLOSED MATTER. IT WOULD BE USEFUL IF YOU COULD ELABORATE ON THIS BRIEF ACCOUNT SO THAT WE HAVE THE STORY ACCURATE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE, IF NECESSARY. IN KEEPING WITH YOUR SUGGESTION, WE CALLED MARTIN. WE REMINDED HIM THAT HE HAD GIVEN US ADVANCE NOTICE OF MRS. LIPPER'S ARRIVAL (SEE ALSO PAR 6 RPT 6 OF OUR 24 SEP 51 RPT 24 SEP 51 MEMO, SUBJECT: DAVID MARTIN OF THE INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE) AND SHOULD MERELY HAVE NOTIFIED US OF HER ARRIVAL. SHE WILL BE IN WASHINGTON TODAY (2 RPT 2 NOV) AND RETURN TO NEW YORK O/A 12 RPT 12 NOV, AT WHICH TIME WE MAY INTERVIEW HER. MARTIN CRIED ON OUR SHOULDERS ABOUT THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST IRC AND HIS PERSON. HE TOLD HIM THAT WE WOULD PASS ON ANY WRITTEN STATEMENT HE CARED TO PREPARE, BUT THAT MATTERS OF THIS NATURE ARE NOT ORDINARILY UNDER OUR JURISDICTION.

CR-328

CI 14 GR 81 ROUTINE 512161Z CH-DTC 511745Z

CONFIDENTIAL TO WASHINGTON FROM CHICAGO

TO A MCRRAFT FOR REAME FROM MCCONNELL BY STONE - SECURITY INFORMATION -
CITE

Code 5653 *F 5564*
 ELEANOR LIPPER, GERMAN EX-COMMUNIST, AUTHOR OF "MY ELEVEN YEARS
 IN A 'VIET PRISON CAMP' IMPRISONED IN KOLYMA AREA OF SIBERIA,
 REPATRIATED TO GERMANY 1948, NOW IN US AND ASSOCIATED WITH INTERNATIONAL
 RESCUE COMMITTEE, COMING CHICAGO FOR SPEAKING ENGAGEMENT 3 RPT 3
 NOVEMBER. HAS CIA ALREADY TAPPED HERE? IF NOT, WE CAN PROBABLY ARRANGE
 TO DO SO. HAVE YOU ANY SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS? PLEASE NOTIFY
 OGCNE T.

CH TOT: 01/1800Z

W CI TOT: 01/0119Z

1551

24 October 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: CHIEF, CONTACT DIVISION, OO

SUBJECT: IRO Listings

It is requested that copies of listings of persons under the care of IRO and being brought to the United States, no longer be forwarded to OSO.

Lester C. Houck
LESTER C. HOUCK
Chief, RC/OSO

SO DB-44159

1 5556" *... min.*

WSC1 NR19 ROUTINE GR125 650426Z WF-DTC-242205Z

FM CHIEF ATIC WRIGHT PATT AFB OHIO
TO CIA 2430 E STREET, N.W. WASHINGTON 25, D.C.
/S E C R E T/ AT-7995. FROM ATIRC2. TO ASHCRAFT FOR CHANNING FROM
DUNN BY MOUNTAIN. REURMSC WA-8031 AND WA-8710. CONCERNING A-2 REQUEST
A5065. THIS SUBJECT WAS ONLY CASUALLY DISCUSSED WITH A-2 WITH NO
INTENTION OF CAUSING ANY SPECIAL REQUEST TO YOU NOR WAS ACTION
IMPLIED. WE AGREE WITH YOUR WA-8031 THAT IRC PROBABLY NO MORE
LUCRATIVE THAN THE LUTHERAN COUNCIL OR OTHER SIMILAR GROUPS. YOU
HAV E OUR GENERALL OVERALL REQUIREMENTS AND WE WILL RELY ON YOUR
NORMAL EXPLOITATION OF IRC AND SIMILAR SOURCS TO PRODUCE ITEMS
OF POSSIBLE INTEREST TO US. UNLESS FURTHER STUDY OF IRC INDICATES
GREATER POTENTIAL THAN CURRENTLY FORESEEN, REQUEST NO MORE THAN
NORMAL EFFORT IN OUR BEHALF.

RD 0275Z
OCT 5 0 33 AM '61

WF TOT: 05/0008Z

WSC1 TOT: 05/1454Z (DK)

RECEIVED
JAN 1962

TO
LINE

Pay will return
RD 0000
Mary Smith
Office checked? return
DATE
in
Remuneration Office also used &
referred to the return HK 02

Chief, Operations Division, OTC
Attn: Mr. William F. Rowland
Chief, Contact Division, CO

2 October 1951

Lecture Tour in US by Winona LUTER

1. During a recent conversation, David Wright of the Information
Research Committee (IRC) advised a representative of this office that
the author of "Seven Years in Soviet Prison Camps" will be in the
country on about 10 October 1951. A condensation of this book was recently
published in Reader's Digest.

2. Upon arrival in this country, subject will begin a six-week
speaking tour under the auspices of the International Rescue Committee.
After completion of the tour she plans to return to Switzerland, where
she holds citizenship as a result of marriage to a Swiss national.

V. E. ASHCRAFT

NOT

cc: FS
In-mx (IRC FILE) ✓

Copy filed in 7 23203

SECRET

Chief, Operations Division, OFC
 Attn: Mr. William F. Rowland
 Chief, Contact Division, OO

28 September 1951

Possible Resignation of General Spaatz as Chairman of the Iron
 Curtain Refugee Campaign

1. During a recent conversation, David Martin of the International
 Rescue Committee (IRC) advised a representative of this division that
 General Carl Spaatz will resign as chairman of the Iron Curtain Refugee
 Campaign of the IRC. According to David Martin, this resignation would
 become effective at the end of September, and the IRC has hopes of secur-
 ing Admiral Nimitz as a successor to General Spaatz.

2. In the event we receive further information on this point, your
 office will be advised.

E. M. ASHCRAFT

cc: SAAD
 Special Services
 Index (IRC File) ✓

SECRET

Chief, Contact Division
Attn: Scientific Branch (Mr. [REDACTED])
Chief, Boston Office

27 September 1951

Case 8055

1. Enclosed is IRO's answer to Mr. Metcalf. As you can see, it is a polite but emphatic no.
2. Mr. Metcalf is perfectly willing to pursue the question further along any lines we may recommend but is not too hopeful. Unless you have other ideas, we will merely suggest to Mr. Metcalf that he request copies of whatever documents IRO may have published similar to the IRO Professional Medical Register. Please advise.

HARRISON G. REYNOLDS

HBSprague, Jr/efe

Enc: 1
(Cpy. ltr from IRO to K.D. Metcalf,
Dir. Harvard Univ. Library)

CONFIDENTIAL

C O P Y

International Refugee Organization
 Palais Wilson
 Rue des Paquis, Geneva

Mr. K. D. Metcalf, Director
 Harvard University Library
 Cambridge 38, Mass.

IRO - F5564

8055
 Dear Sir,

I wish to acknowledge your letter of 21 August 1951, in which you set forth the interest of the Harvard University Library in securing certain documents or microfilms thereof of individual displaced persons or refugees who have been of concern to the International Refugee Organization. I understand fully your interest in securing these documents, and while I would like to comply with your request I do not think it will be possible to do so for reasons which I will set forth below.

The question of documentation of individual refugees and of access to such documents has been a matter of considerable controversy ever since 1945, first in UNRRA and later in the IRO. As a result of basic differences in political views concerning the handling of displaced persons and refugees it has been necessary to safeguard all individual dossiers with the greatest of care. These dossiers contain not only facts about the individual refugee and his immediate family, but also about his relatives, many of whom are not displaced persons and are still in their countries of origin. As a matter of fact, the Organization had a great deal of difficulty in securing the cooperation of individual displaced persons in completing our Registration Forms, because of the fear that these refugees had that such data might fall into the hands of individuals, institutions or governments which might take punitive action against relatives of displaced persons refusing to return to their country of origin. The IRO assured all displaced persons that their personal records and documents would be safeguarded to as great an extent as possible and would be made available to governments only for the purpose of directly assisting in securing the resettlement abroad of the individual concerned. We have attempted in every way to follow this policy consistently.

As we approach the end of IRO operations, we are making plans for the disposal of the individual case records either by giving them to governments in the countries of reception, or by destruction of the records, or where the refugees are still in Germany or Austria, by turning the documents over to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. I regret therefore that in view of the security factors involved, it will not be possible to agree to your proposal that certain of these individual records be made available to you for purposes of historical research.

I might add, if you will permit an expression of opinion on the subject, that unless you were to secure a complete set of records, it is most unlikely that the type of sampling suggested in your letter would

CONFIDENTIAL

- 2 -

provide material which would be of very much use for the purpose of scholarship. It would be a tremendous task, involving a considerable number of personnel, to put the records which we still possess in such shape that any sampling would be of usable significance.

If there are any of our publications which you feel would be of use to the Harvard University Library, we would be glad to provide you with copies of these.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Mayer Cohen
Assistant Director General

C O P Y

Harvard College Library

5 October 1951

Mr. Iyer Cohen
Assistant Director General
International Refugee Organization
Palais Wilson
Rue des Paquis
Geneva, Switzerland

→ F-5564

Dear Mr. Cohen:

In your letter of 19 September 1951 to Mr. K. D. Metcalf, Director of the Harvard University Library, you mentioned that you would be glad to send us any of your publications which would be of interest to the Library.

We have recently heard of an IRO Professional Medical Register which we should like very much to receive. We should like to receive registers covering other fields as well. Would you be able to send us 2 copies each of any such registers that you publish?

We shall certainly appreciate any help that you can give us in obtaining such material.

Very truly yours,

Andrew D. Osborn
Assistant Librarian

ADO:nf

BOSTON HERALD

BOSTON, MONDAY, JANUARY 1, 1951

EDITORIAL

Through the Curtain

Despite the apparent impenetrability of the iron curtain between East and West, refugees from Red tyranny continue to make their way into free territory at a rate of 500 to 1500 a week.

They bring with them not only vital intelligence of what goes on in the Red-dominated sectors of Europe, but in many cases real talents and abilities which can be used to help our cause. They also bring hope. They are living reminders that ordinary, decent people are not easily sold on the fraud of Marxism, Russian-style, and that democracy still attracts free-minded men if they have any kind of a choice.

Unfortunately, these iron curtain refugees are not getting a very warm reception on our side now. They land with a horde of other displaced persons, but they are not technically qualified to receive D.P. aid. Neither is the International Refugee Organization equipped to handle their problems. And unless some answer to their

needs is found soon, they will be compelled to believe Russian propaganda that western freedom is "freedom to starve."

It is to be hoped that some official program will eventually be evolved to aid them in finding a permanent new place. Their talents, like those of the other D.P.'s, can certainly be used in the mobilization period ahead.

Pending such arrangements, however, it is vital that their minimum requirements be met through private charity. General Carl Spatz has just accepted the chairmanship of the "Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign," which is organizing such aid, in the belief that it will materially assist our security as well as serving a humanitarian purpose. Contributions may be sent to the campaign, care of the International Rescue Committee, 62 West 45th Street, New York 19.

We should not let down any person who turns to us through the curtain, because every one helps us in our purpose eventually to destroy the curtain. He is on our side.

IRON CURTAIN REFUGEE CAMPAIGN
INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE
General Carl Spatz, Chairman
62 West 45th Street New York 19, N. Y.
(Contributions are deductible from taxable income)

San Francisco Chronicle

EDITORIAL PAGE

FRIDAY, DEC. 15, 1950

People of Worth

Again it is time to make a seasonal appeal for financial support of the Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign, a private, philanthropic agency which is helping destitute escapees from the repressed lands behind and beyond the Iron Curtain.

This is the committee which Admiral Richard E. Byrd formerly headed and which is now under the chairmanship of General Carl Spaatz, former Chief of Staff of the Air Force. This is not the first Chronicle editorial in behalf of aid for this charitable work, and we are pleased to report that it continues to merit the fullest possible American support even at a time when our resources for such good deeds are limited.

The humanitarian aspect of the shelter and comfort being afforded these people is enough in itself to justify the expense. But in addition to friendship and fellowship we are also buying, for a relatively minor sum, a large measure of aid and assistance for our own cause, since many of these anti-Communist, anti-Fascist refugees are scholars and scientists who are eager to help us.

Contributions may be sent to the International Rescue Committee, Inc., 62 West 45th Street, New York 19.

IRON CURTAIN REFUGEE CAMPAIGN
INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE
General Carl Spaatz, Chairman

62 West 45th Street New York 19, N. Y.

(Contributions are deductible from taxable income)

The Des Moines Register

Thurs., Feb. 8, 1951

EDITORIAL

RESCUE OF FUGITIVES FROM COMMUNISM.

We are spending billions for defense, propaganda, diplomacy, and international relief and reconstruction—but the rigidity of government-made rules left one appalling gap in our efforts.

What have we been doing about people from the Communist countries who risked their lives and abandoned their friends, families, careers, and homes to join our side?

At first, believe it or not, we forcibly deported them back to the swift death of an MVD cellar, or the slow death of a forced labor camp.

They are not "displaced persons" under International Refugee Organization rules or United States laws. Most of them are forever excluded from coming to the United States under our immigration laws. They "chose freedom"—

only to find freedom to starve in the first country they reached outside the Iron Curtain.

But here private initiative stepped into the breach. If governments are so snarled up in their rules that they cannot take advantage of this splendid human opportunity, there is no reason people cannot do something.

In spite of border guards, dogs, and the fiendish system of using families as hostages, some 500 to 1,500 people do slip through the Iron Curtain every week. Many of them are very important people, with knowledge we need and abilities we can use.

The International Rescue committee (62 West 45th st., New York 19, N. Y.) is now raising a million dollars to take care of some of these. With this, it gives them temporary relief, and helps them find a country and a job where their talents and their information

about Russia will be available to the West.

By doing this, the invitation is held out to additional thousands of generals, soldiers, judges, officials, etc., to desert the Communist side for our side.

Nothing strikes such terror in the hearts of the grim leaders in the Kremlin as this knowledge that a large and unpredictable number of people whom they have checked and re-checked, indoctrinated and re-indoctrinated, terrorized and re-terrorized, will still desert at the first opportunity.

Let's keep this happening. It takes money, but not very much.

Gen. Carl Spaatz is chairman of the campaign. This is "Tooey" Spaatz, former chief of staff of the U. S. Air Force, who feels the effort is "vital to our national security program."

IRON CURTAIN REFUGEE CAMPAIGN
INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE
General Carl Spaatz, Chairman

62 West 45th Street New York 19, N. Y.

(Contributions are deductible from taxable income)

THE HOUSTON POST

HOUSTON 1, TEXAS, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1950

EDITORIAL

Iron Curtain Refugees

ACCORDING to Soviet propaganda the West's much-vaunted political freedom means "freedom to starve," a theme stressed over and over again in an effort to reconcile the victims of Red tyranny to their fate, and more particularly to discourage them from attempting to escape from bondage.

Even without propaganda, the risks involved in flight from the Red bloc are enough to deter all but the most spirited. If they are not shot down by the frontier guards, they are sent to a living death in Siberia. Nevertheless, from 500 to 1,500 people risk their lives each week in a desperate gamble for freedom.

Gen Carl Spaatz, former chief of the Air Force, estimates that during the past three years 300,000 men,

women and children have broken through the Iron Curtain.

In accepting chairmanship of the campaign to raise \$1 million to make the lot of these refugees easier once they have escaped from the Soviet world, Gen Spaatz said he had done so because he viewed the movement beyond its humanitarian purposes as something "vital to our national security." He cited the cases of three eminent Russian scientists who had been assisted after their escape and who brought valuable information about Soviet progress in nuclear research.

The Iron Curtain Refugee campaign, therefore, is one which should appeal to all Americans. It is a charity strongly charged with self-interest. There are no more ardent champions of the cause of freedom than those who have known Red oppression from personal experience.

IRON CURTAIN REFUGEE CAMPAIGN
INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE
General Carl Spaatz, Chairman
62 West 45th Street New York 19, N. Y.
(Contributions are deductible from taxable income)

Courier EXPRESS

NOVEMBER 10, 1950

EDITORIAL

AIDING REFUGEES TO AID U. S.

Impatient individual Americans who propose unleashing atom bombs against Russian cities seldom bother to ask themselves or others how much this country knows about Soviet Russia, its war-making potential and the location of its vital plants. They naively believe that dropping a few bombs on a few cities would finish Russia. More reasonable individuals, who oppose the idea of preventive war but are concerned that Russia some day may force this nation into conflict with it, place great stress on the importance of knowing the facts about Russia, its ability to make war and the sites of its industrial plants where war materials are manufactured and stored.

It cannot be said that, if war were forced upon this nation, the United States would be uninformed regarding present-day Russia. Gen. Carl Spaatz, former Chief of Staff of the Air Force, who recently assumed the chairmanship of the Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign of the International Rescue Committee, has said that 300,000 men, women and children had fled from behind the Iron Curtain in the last three years with vital intelligence. He added that 500 to 1,500 more were risking their lives each week in a desperate break for freedom.

The Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign will seek to raise \$1,000,000 during the coming year to make easier the lot of refugees once they have escaped from the Soviet world. Gen. Spaatz said he accepted the chairmanship because he viewed the campaign, beyond its humanitarian purposes, as something "vital to our national security." Pointing out that the purpose of the campaign is to bring emergency aid to the many thousands of human beings who are risking their lives to escape Soviet terror and brutality, he added this significant fact:

"Among them are people who have been and can be of the greatest assistance to us in providing us with an understanding of the Soviet mentality as well as with vital intelligence on what is happening behind the Iron Curtain."

Gen. Spaatz cited the cases of three eminent Russian scientists who had been assisted by the International Rescue Committee after their escape. One, he said, was among "the foremost Russian nuclear physicists under whose direction a vital program of nuclear research was carried out at a major Russian university." Another, he said, was "engaged in important geological surveys in the Tashkent area of the USSR, now believed to be a proving ground for Soviet atomic experiments." The third, according to the general, was a "very prominent geolo-

gist" who had surveyed Arctic areas of the USSR "now reported to be the sites of secret air bases."

Lest anyone be fearful that the Soviets are deliberately planning the escape of enemy agents under the guise of refugees, Gen. Spaatz said that, with the screening given by the government, there was slight chance that enemy agents could enter this country as refugees. The organization gives aid only to those who, in addition to being anti-Communist, have given indication of their opposition to Nazism.

Hence we have here a campaign which ought to appeal to every American. It not only offers help to refugees from Red oppression, a most charitable undertaking, but it serves to increase the security of the United States and the remainder of the free world.

IRON CURTAIN REFUGEE CAMPAIGN
INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE

General Carl Spaatz, Chairman
62 West 45th Street New York 19, N. Y.

(Contributions are deductible from taxable income)

The Hartford Courant

HARTFORD 1, CONN., MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 12, 1951.

EDITORIAL

You Can Help Pierce The Iron Curtain.

The Iron Curtain is not a complete success as a prison. Some of those who live on the other side do make their way through to the West, risking life and limb. A great many others would like to, if they thought they had a chance to survive once they escape. But they are destitute. They have no assurance of jobs if they do penetrate the curtain. And Soviet propaganda tells them every day the West's political freedom means freedom to starve.

As Igor Sikorsky pointed out on a recent visit to Hartford, it is to our mutual interest for us in America to help these refugees from Soviet tyranny. Knowing at first hand what life beyond the curtain is like, they can be extremely useful allies. And they make up quite an army. More than 300,000 persons have fled from Kremlin bondage in the past three years.

These men and women who need and deserve our help are technically not D.P.s. Nor can the International Refugee Organization do much to help them.

But there is a group under private auspices set up specifically to help them get established in free countries. This is the International Rescue Committee, headed by General Carl Spaatz, former chief of staff of the United States Air Force.

The committee is now conducting an Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign, soliciting contributions from Americans who will respond not only to a humanitarian challenge, but to a plea to aid our own national security. According to American intelligence officers, large numbers of Russian scientists, technicians, and intellectuals would flee the Soviet Union if assured the chance to support themselves here. And all refugees from behind the Iron Curtain are carefully screened to make sure they are not Soviet spies.

Contributing to the Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign is one thing the average American can do to strengthen his own country. He can have the satisfaction at the same time of knowing he is helping to salvage lives that would otherwise be lost to the free world. Donations should be sent to General Spaatz at 62 West 45th Street, New York 19, N. Y.

IRON CURTAIN REFUGEE CAMPAIGN
INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE

General Carl Spaatz, Chairman

62 West 45th Street New York 19, N. Y.

(Contributions are deductible from taxable income)

Chief, Contact Division
Att: Scientific Branch
Chief, Boston Office

Closed Case 1055

Reference: WA 3305

1. Dr. Andrew D. Osborn, Assistant Librarian at Harvard, in Mr. Metcalf's absence has agreed to request IHO's biographical listings. His letter to IHO is attached.

2. He had some comments on the case which you may find useful. As you may know, during 1947-50 he was on a one-year loan to the UN where he held the job of Chief of the Processing Section of the UN Library and in fact was instrumental in setting up that library in its present orderly form. This job is currently held by Joseph Groesbeck, a former student of Dr. Osborn, a member of the Library of Congress mission to Europe in 1945-46, and formerly on the staff of the Army Medical Library. Dr. Osborn suggests that Groesbeck, whom he knows very well, might be approached informally with the idea of requesting the IHO SP dossiers for permanent filing in the UN Library. If this move were to be successful the material would be placed in the New York Public Library where, under the terms of an agreement between the UN and that library, it would be freely accessible to anyone. Dr. Osborn believes Groesbeck would be cooperative and that the "international public servant" aspect of his job would not be a factor. Dr. Osborn would be willing to take the approach if you think it is worth a try.

3. In addition to the above, Dr. Osborn mentioned the fact that while he was on the staff of the UN he learned that IHO maintained a collection of publications put out by refugee groups in Eastern Europe. This collection, comprised of some 60 titles, was complete as of 1950 and is available at the New York Public Library. Dr. Osborn believes some of these publications might contain information of value.

HARRISON G. RAYMOND

Enc. Ltr to Cohen fr Osborn

HDS:prg:act:es

(CONFIDENTIAL)

CONFIDENTIAL

Index
5564

20 September 1951
NY 51-265

ATTN : Chief, Detroit Office
: Cleveland Office
Chief, Pittsburgh Office

Suggested Source Leads

1. The following information on potential sources in the Cleveland area was obtained from the files of Buffalo I & H for the period ending 19 Sep 51:

Alien Reg. No: A8 072 760
Name: Alexander MIKULA
Occupation: Lawyer
Date & Place of Birth: 24 Feb 1921, Vicska, CZE
Residence: 9609 Lamontier Ave.; Cleveland, Ohio
Education: Total - 19 yrs
Languages: Czech, Slovakian, German, French, partly English
Date & Port of Entry: 3 Aug 51, Gen. M B Stewart, NY
Sponsoring Agency: IRO 55564
Background Info: 1936 - 45 CZE
1945 - 48 Jablonica, Hradec, Bratislava
Mar 48 Germany

copy filed in 50355

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Alien Reg. No: AS 059 181
Name: Tadeusz Stefan KUCHER
Occupation: Engineer and architect
Date & Place of Birth: 6 Feb 1905, Lwow, Poland
Residence: Mr. Jankowski, 6963 Broadway, Cleveland, Ohio
Education: Elem. - 2 yrs; second. - 10 yrs; Poly Technicum - 7 yrs
Languages: Polish, German, some English and French
Date & Port of Entry: 11 Jul 51, Gen S D Sturgis, NY
Sponsoring Agency: IRO
Background Info: 1923-40 Poznan, Poland
1940-44 Warsaw, Poland
1944- Germany

Alien Reg. No: AS 059 226
Name: Andras LIND
Occupation: Dentist
Date & Place of Birth: 9 Feb 1916, Csotka, Hungary
Residence: Charles Varga, 2798 E. 120th St., Cleveland, Ohio
Education: Elem. - 5 yrs; second. - 8 yrs; univ. - 6 yrs.
Languages: Hungarian, German, some English
Date & Port of Entry: 11 Jul 51, Gen S D Sturgis, NY
Sponsoring Agency: IRO
Background Info: 1945 Hungary
1945-1951 Germany

Alien Reg. No: AS 063 629
Name: Franz Otto KADEBO
Occupation: Pharmacist
Date & Place of Birth: 17 Dec 1895, Erzsobetraros, Rumania
Residence: 12607 50th, Cleveland (Mrs. Mathilda BALASZIK)
Education: Elem. and high - 10 yrs; Univ. - 2 yrs.
Languages: Hungarian, German
Date & Port of Entry: 20 Jul 51, H-1512V
Sponsoring Agency: IRO
Background Info: 1918-45 Hungary
1945- Austria

Alien Reg. No: AS 067 660
Name: Istvan Zoltan PATAR
Occupation: Notary
Date & Place of Birth: 18 Nov 1905, Iske, Czechoslovakia
Residence: 2830 E. Blvd, Cleveland 4, Ohio, 1st Hung. Lutheran Church
Education: Elem. and high - 12 yrs; Notary school - 3 yrs
Languages: Hungarian, Czecho-Slovakian, German
Date & Port of Entry: 30 Jul 51, Gen W H Elatchford, NY
Sponsoring Agency: IRO
Background Info: 1919-44 Czechoslovakia (1938-44 worked as a notary
Oct 1944-Apr 45 Hungary and legal adviser in
Apr 45 - Austria Hungary)

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

- 3 -

Alien Reg. No: A8 058 909

Name: Lasalo HAYFOS

Occupation: Engineer

Date & Place of Birth: 20 Feb 1899, Gran, Hungary

Residence: Miss Leonie Bouale, Catholic Resettlement Council,
1027 Superior Ave., Cleveland, Ohio

Education: Elem. and High - 12 yrs; university - 4 yrs.

Languages: Hungarian, German, some French and English

Date & Port of Entry: 11 Jul 51, Gen S D Sturgis, NY

Sponsoring Agency: IRO

Background Info: 1918 - 48 Hungary Owned a construction firm in
1940 - Austria Budapest from 1937 to 1948.

Alien Reg. No: A8 068 943

Name: Alexander CIRAY-GHARON

Occupation: Agriculturalist

Date & Place of Birth: 6 Feb 1876, Kereki, Gori, Caucasus, USSR

Residence: Rev. Jacob Kappanada, 2547 St. Tikhon St., Cleveland 13, O.

Education: Prim. - 4 yrs; Agricultural school - 6 yrs.

Languages: Russian, Serbian

Date & Port of Entry: 31 Jul 51, 90430, NY

Sponsoring Agency: IRO

Background Info: 1920 - 44 Belgrad and Panczewo, Yugoslavia

1935 - 44 Employed by the Agricultural Ministry
in Belgrade.

1944 - Germany

Alien Reg. No: A8 067 078

Name: Aladar BURGYAN

Occupation: Engineer

Date & Place of Birth: 29 Dec 1917, Diciosarmartin, Rumania

Residence: Mr. and Mrs. Aladar BURGYAN (parents), 1210 or 1910
W. 20th St., Cleveland

Education: Prim. - 4 yrs; second. - 8 yrs; technical university in
Budapest - 5 yrs.

Languages: Hungarian, German, Rumanian, French, English

Date & Port of Entry: 30 Jul 51, Gen R M Blatchford, NY

Sponsoring Agency: IRO

Background Info: 1934 - 43 Budapest

1943- 45 Tassad, Rumania, and Dorog, Hungary

1945 - Germany

CONFIDENTIAL

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Alien Reg. No: A8 059 418
Name: Rudolf PRJZENIK
Occupation: Active Officer
Date & Place of Birth: 23 Jun 1906, Sv. Kris, distr. Gorica, Yugoslavia
Residence: 18600 Underwood Ave., Cleveland, Ohio
Education: Elem. - 4 yrs; second - 7 yrs; military academy - 3 yrs;
"High Military Academy" - Belgrade - 2 yrs.
Languages: Serbian, Slovenian, French, German, Italian, some English
Date & Port of Entry: 11 Jul 51, Gen S D Sturgis, NY
Sponsoring Agency: IRO
Background Info: 1935 - 44 Yugoslavia
1937 - 41 Officer in the Yugoslav Army
Apr 41 - Mar 44 Chetnik Army
1944 - Germany

Alien Reg. No: A8 059 807
Name: Wiktor KYNOCKI
Occupation: Engineer (Chemist)
Date & Place of Birth: 15 May 1885, Wilna, Poland
Residence: Miss Leonie Koudalet, Catholic Resettlement Council,
1027 Superior Ave., Cleveland, Ohio
Education: Total - 15 yrs
Languages: Polish, Russian, German, partly English and French
Date & Port of Entry: 11 Jul 51, Gen S D Sturgis, NY
Sponsoring Agency: IRO
Background Info: - 1944 Poland
1944 - 1945 Zwickau, CGR
1945 - Germany

Alien Reg. No: A8 058 528
Name: Irene AFANASJEVA
Occupation: Interpreter, Typist, Teacher
Date & Place of Birth: 16 Aug 1906, Werro, Estonia
Residence: 2060 East 81st St., Cleveland
Education: Prim. and second. - 8 yrs; univ. of Riga - 4 yrs
Languages: Latvian, Russian, German, English, French
Date & Port of Entry: 13 Jul 51, MC 50055, NY
Sponsoring Agency: IRO
Background Info: 1920 - 44 Riga, Latvia
1944 - 49 Austria
1949 - Germany

J B L REEVES

LHWhite/mjr

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Acting Chief, New York Office

20 Sept 51

NY 51-204

Chief, Pittsburgh Office

Suggested Source Leads

1. The following information on potential sources in the New York area was obtained from the files of Buffalo I & N for the period ending 17 Sep 51:

Alien Reg. No: A8 072 250

Name: Myron DYKJ

Occupation: Lawyer, economist

Date & Place of Birth: 24 Dec 1908, Komarno, Poland.

Residence: 79 Susquehanna Ave., Binghamton, New York

Education: Total - 20 yrs

Languages: Polish, Ukrainian, Russian, Czech, German

Date & Port of Entry: 3 Aug 51, Gen. & B Stewart, NY

Sponsoring Agency: LEO S 5564

Background Info: 1937-40 Lublin, Poland

1940-41 Leipzig, Germany

1941-43 Prague, Cze

1943-44 Koenigsberg, Germany

1944-45 Prague, Cze

1945- Germany

Alien Reg. No: A8 076 013

Name: Roberts DYKJ

Occupation: Diplomat

Date & Place of Birth: 9 Sep 1892, Riga, Latvia

Residence: 136 Holland St., S., Syracuse, New York

Education: Prim. - 3 yrs; second. - 8 yrs; university - 7 yrs

Languages: Latvian, German, English, Russian, French, Polish, some Ukrainian, some Swedish, Norwegian & Danish

Date & Port of Entry: 8 Aug 51, Gen Harry Taylor, NY

Sponsoring Agency: LEO

Background Info: 1935-36 Lodz, Poland

1936-40 Stockholm, Sweden

1940-44 Majori-Riga, Lipaja/Latvia

1944- Free State Danzig

1944- Innsbruck, Austria

1944- Germany

CONFIDENTIAL

AF 51-204
20 Sep 51

Alien Reg. No: A3 075 980
 Name: Zelma SPICERIS (nee Ducalis) *100 55564*
 Occupation: Teacher
 Date & Place of Birth: 23 Jun 1911, Babite, Latvia
 Residence: Syracuse 10, NY (only address given)
 Education: Elem. - 4 yrs; second. - 5 yrs; Univ. at Alga - 7 yrs
 Languages: Latvian, German, Russian, English
 Date & Port of Entry: 6 Aug 51, San Barry Taylor, NY
 Sponsoring Agency: IRO
 Background Info: 1922-44 Latvia
 1944 - Germany

Alien Reg. No: A3 008 106
 Name: Eugen Emilian WYNDK *100 55564*
 Occupation: Agricultural Engineer
 Date & Place of Birth: 5 Oct 1908, Stanislawow, Poland
 Residence: Wladimir Pawlowski (brother-in-law), 31 Glenwood Avenue,
 Elmhurst, New York. *100 55564*
 Languages: Ukrainian, Polish, Slovakian, some Russian, German
 Date & Port of Entry: 30 Jul 51, Gen R A Blatchford, NY
 Sponsoring Agency: IRO
 Background Info: 1922-44 Poland
 1944-45 Czechoslovakia
 Mar 1945 - Austria
 Education: Elem. and high - 12 yrs; university - 4 yrs.

J B L REEVES

LWhite/mjr

CONFIDENTIAL

29 Sep 51

V

AIR TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER
WRIGHT PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE
DAYTON, OHIO

HChanning/pm

2491

CONFIDENTIAL

TO DUNE FROM ASHCRAFT BOB MOUNTAIN BY CHANNING WA _____ CK ER _____

RE OUR WA 8031. WOULD APPRECIATE AN ANSWER ON THIS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Chief, New York Office
Chief, Pittsburgh Office
Additional Source Lead

21 Sept 51
NY 51-257

SUPPL : NY 51-254, 20 Sept 51

1. The following information on an additional potential source should have been included in our memo, NY 51-254, dated 20 Sept 51:

100-55564
Alien Reg No: A3 667 182
Name: Elizabete Spika SILEJA (nee BOLITE)
Occupation: Pharmacist
Date & Place of Birth: 14 Jun 1912, Jelgava, Latvia
Residence: 404 Canisteo St., Hornell, NY
Education: Elem. - 6 yrs; second. - 4 yrs; univ. - 3 yrs
Languages: Latvian, German, some English
Date & Port of Entry: 30 Jul 51, Gen R M Kintokoru, NY
Sponsoring Agency: IRO
Background Info: 1944 - 1944 Jelgava, Latvia
1944 Germany

/ajr

CONFIDENTIAL

11 September 1951

W

RChanning/so

2491

Foot
Index
11
9/13
SECRET

AIR TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE
DAYTON, OHIO

TO WATSON FROM AIRCRAFT FOR BRITTON BY CHANNING MA 8031
REFERENCE IS MADE TO A JULY REQUEST FOR THE NAMES AND LOCATIONS OF REFUGEE SPECIALISTS
BROUGHT TO US BY THE INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS. A-2
IDENTIFIES THIS REQUEST AS A-5065 BUT WE UNDERSTAND THAT IT ORIGINATED WITH YOUR OFFICE
AND THEREFORE WISH TO FILL YOU IN ON SOME OF THE COMPLEXITIES. IN THE FIRST PLACE, WE
HAVE PROBABLY ALREADY TALKED TO THE MAJORITY OF REFUGEES WHICH APPEARED TO HAVE ANY
INTELLIGENCE PROMISES. IN THE SECOND PLACE, INC, ALTHOUGH VERY ACTIVE AND PRONE TO
ADVERTISING ^{ITS} EFFORTS, IS NO MORE PROMISING THAN THE LUTHERAN COUNCIL, THE NCNC OR ANY OF
THE OTHER SECTARIAN AGENCIES WHICH ARE CONCERNED WITH THE RESETTLEMENT OF PERSONS WITH
SPECIALIZED EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUNDS. ACTUALLY, THE WAY YOUR REQUIREMENT HAS BEEN POSED
TO US, IT WOULD REQUIRE A REHASHING OF SOME 400,000 NAMES. WE BELIEVE THAT A LESS
FORMIDABLE REQUIREMENT WOULD BE A MEMORANDUM FROM YOU STATING VERY SPECIFICALLY WHAT TYPES
OF TECHNICAL BACKGROUND ARE OF INTEREST TO YOU. WITH THIS IN HAND, WE COULD ACCOMPLISH A
PRETTY GOOD CHECK OF OUR INDEX AND PROBABLY SUPPLY YOU WITH A FAIRLY DISPRESSIVE ARRAY OF
NAMES. THE OTHER POSSIBILITY, AND THIS WOULD ENTAIL A TREMENDOUS AMOUNT OF WORK, WOULD BE
TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE FOR THE PLACEMENT OF DISPLACED PROFESSIONALS, FOR
YOU TO HAVE FULL ACCESS TO THEIR FILES. WE DOUBT THAT YOU WOULD WANT TO UNDERTAKE THIS,
AT LEAST WITHOUT TRYING THE FIRST SYSTEM. IF YOU WILL LET US KNOW BY TELETYPE EXACTLY

SECRET

11 September 1951

W

HQ/Training/sc

SECRET

2491

AIR TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE
DAYTON, OHIO

SECRET

TO WATCH FROM AIRCRAFT FOR BRITTON BY CHAMBERLAIN WA _____ (CONTINUED)

what

ASLO

WHAT YOU ARE AFTER, WE WILL COORDINATE AN EXPENDED AND FORK REQUIREMENT WITH A-2.

SECRET

To: Channing

From: Hall

Subject: CD A-27521

1. OCD checked back to Maj. Rosbaum on this, who reported that the request originated at Wright Field, and its purpose was to screen the individuals as possible employment prospects out there.

2. Our background and position on this is: David Martin, head of the IRC, has been a contact of the NYFO for some years. He is also a very aggressive character who tries to get in to see the DCI about one in three months, whom the DCI does not want to see, and who is fobbed off on us when he attempts to storm the citadel. While his organization does a useful job, his propensity to use and abuse any connection with Government agencies and prominent officials makes him universally regarded as a person to deal with at arms length. New York has used him consistently as a reservoir of source leads, and a number of his characters, such as Lysenko, have been exploited and interrogated by CIA. It is a reasonable probability that we have been in touch with all his characters who have any promise from our standpoint, and information exists on these characters in Index. It is also a reasonable probability that the IRC stable of displaced persons is a no more promising group than the roster of displaced persons brought in by the Lutheran Council, the NCWC, or any other organization operating in the business. The only difference is that Martin's smart publicity work gets a story in the paper and he tags the term "specialists" on his DP's. Actually, therefore, what Wright Field is asking for is an unsorted segment of some 400,000 displaced persons now in the US. It would appear to promise much better service for them if they formulated to us the type of persons they have possible interest in, and asked us to give them data from our files and from any agencies with which we do business. Actually, if they have some reason for wishing the entire ~~files~~ files of a single outfit, there is a Committee for the Placement of Displaced Professionals (name unexact) which serves as a clearing house and deals through all the other agencies such as the Catholic, Lutheran, and Jewish agencies, in the resettlement of persons who actually have higher and specialized educational backgrounds. This outfit is also a NY source, and our office there has full access to their files. If Wright Field wants and can justify a special and time consuming job, this would be the best outfit to tap.

3. Shaffer and OCD both agree that it is proper and appropriate to check this requirement back to Wright Field through our own channels. Off hand, it would appear that a continuing guide, with clear outlines of the types of people of interest to Wright Field, would be the most fruitful way to handle this if all parties so agreed.

22 August 1951

IX

/cro

2491

CONFIDENTIAL

BOSTON

7496

631

TO REYNOLDS FROM ASHCRAFT BY SCIENTIFIC BRANCH WA
THANK YOU FOR YOUR MEMO OF 18 AUGUST ON CASE 8055. YES, THERE HAS BEEN INDICATION
THAT IRO WAS TO PUT OUT ADDITIONAL REGISTERS, BUT BIOGRAPHICS REGISTER WHICH HAS
THE BOOKS YOU SENT DOWN UNDER CASE #732 8413 THAT SO FAR AS THEY KNOW, IRO HAS
NEVER DONE THIS. IF HARVARD GETS INDICATION THAT SUCH ADDITIONAL ROSTERS ARE IN
EXISTENCE, WE SHOULD LIKE COPIES, ALTHOUGH THIS PROBABLY WILL NOT PRECLUDE
MICROFILMING THE FILE WHICH PROBABLY HAS ADDITIONAL INFORMATION NOT INCLUDED
IN THE PUBLISHED ROSTERS. NEW SUBJECT: WE HAVE ASKED DETOIT TO FIND OUT THE
ITINARY OF EUGENE POWER AND REPLY TO YOU DIRECT.

CONFIDENTIAL
CONFIDENTIAL

14 August 1951

Chief, Boston Office

Chief, Contact Division

Case 3055 (Colgate) IRO Refugee Dossiers in Geneva

1. The Biographies Register is intensely interested in dossiers that the International Refugee Organization has compiled in Geneva. After the War, the IRO canvassed the DP scientists and scholars who had fled to Western Europe and compiled biographical information on them to assist in placing them in permanent employment throughout the world. A pamphlet "The Forgotten Elite" was published describing this work. Most of the skilled and healthy DPs have been now relocated outside Western Europe. The IRO will probably be disbanded in the fall of 1951.

2. Biographies Register has made several abortive attempts through the Department of State to collect the dossiers of about 20,000 scholars and scientists which make up this file. The attitude of the IRO is that they are not sure just what disposition should be made of this material--that no one country is entitled to it. Since collection through the Department of State seems so frustrating and time-consuming, IR has asked us if we can help. They do not need the actual files, of course. A microfilm will limit their purposes.

3. We would appreciate your taking this up with Widener Library. Our thought was that Harvard could write the IRO saying that Harvard was interested in these records as evidence of the dislocations caused by World War II. On the basis of interest of scholars in contemporary social movements and studies of population shifts and exchange of cultural patterns, the Library could say it would like to have a permanent record of the backgrounds of these individuals to aid future scholars. We would like to have Harvard ask the IRO if it could be arranged to have these files microfilmed at Harvard's expense. Harvard could offer a copy of the film to the IRO from which future duplicates could be made. When the IRO replies, we would like to know what the cost will be so that IR can see if it can meet the cost. It is most likely that the money will be forthcoming.

E. M. ASHRAFT

CColgatejr/crc

cc: Index (IRO)

Assistant Director for Policy Coordination
Attn: Mr. William F. Howland
Chief, Contact Division, C/O

1 May 1951

M-499

55564
1. The International Refugee Organization is a government agency and, therefore, is not suitable for exploitation by this Division. We suggest that this requirement be submitted to O/CO for their consideration.

2. Please withdraw this case for this office and we will mark our records accordingly.

R. W. ASHCRAFT

Hleggen/rpo

cc: Index
O/PC File

For Records

SECRET

SECRET

APR 24 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: CHIEF, CONTACT DIVISION/00

SUBJECT: Procurement of Refugee Lists

1. The OPC is interested in obtaining lists of political refugees from Yugoslavia, Rumania, Bulgaria and Albania who are at present in Europe. It is believed that the International Refugee Organization, which has maintained refugee camps in various European countries, may be in a position to furnish such lists. IRO is known to have listings of refugees by the country and camp in which they are located, and a certain amount of information as to the nationality, age and occupation of the refugees.

2. It is requested that Contact Division/00 obtain this information, if available, from the files of the IRO. These lists should be as complete as possible, and should include the following information: Name, Location (country and address or camp at which located), all available biographic data (age, occupation, origin, politics, etc.) This office is appreciative of the tremendous scope of this request, and suggest that, if necessary, priority be given in the following order: Yugoslavia, Rumania, Bulgaria and Albania. If the IRO does not already have a complete compilation broken down by nationality, or cannot readily produce one, the individual IRO country listings would provide suitable raw material from which such a listing can be compiled.

3. For further information regarding this matter, contact Ext. 2948 and refer to Case Number R-0499.

Frank G. Wisner
FRANK G. WISNER
Assistant Director for
Policy Coordination

SECRET

5564

9 April 1951

MEMORANDUM

TO: Chief, Contact Division

FOR: Index

SUBJECT: Lev Dudin

1. 23821

1. Colonel Hewton, Assistant Commandant, CIC School, Fort Holabird, Baltimore, (the officer to whom Dudin has been sending his reports) has been informed that Dudin was accepted by IRO on 13 March 1951 as being within the jurisdiction of their mandate over displaced persons.

5564

2. This means that as soon as he wishes after his processing has been completed that Dudin can - and will - come to the United States.

W. J. DuBose
Chief, Washington Office

☐/mac

Original filed with 11-23821

SECRET

Chief's Contact Division
For : Alien Branch
Acting Chief, New York Office

30 March 1951

Ernst Reuter's Talk with David Martin
Ref. : Our NY-6170

1. As indicated in reference wire, we asked David Martin of the International Rescue Committee to pass on any comments he had after his private talk with Ernst Reuter. He has done so, and we are passing those on (because of pressure of work somewhat belatedly) in the hope that they will be of some interest to somebody, perhaps Dick Helms.

2. As you probably recall, the IRC has been sponsoring a tour around the US by Rainer Hildebrand, head of the Kampfgruppe gegen Unmenschlichkeit. As this group has its headquarters in Berlin, Martin was very interested in Reuter's off-the-record comments about the group in general and Hildebrand in particular. Reuter said that he had the highest respect for Hildebrand, although the latter is a CDU (Christian Democratic Union) man. In this respect, Reuter does not share the narrow partisan views of some of his party colleagues, and he has in fact privately encouraged some young friends of his to become active in the Kampfgruppe which, in his opinion, has one of the most effective propaganda machines in the Soviet Zone. On the other hand, Reuter readily admitted that the SPD could not be expected to cooperate officially with the group. German political lines are too tightly drawn for such a development, even in Berlin.

3. Reuter brought up the question of refugees from the Soviet Zone who are arriving in West Berlin in large numbers. He explained that there is no reception center available for their central handling. They turn to municipal welfare authorities where they receive a handout and disperse. Under these circumstances, it is very difficult to screen them effectively. Reuter urged Martin to make IRC funds available for the establishment of a reception center for one to two thousand refugees. If such funds were available, Reuter expects the City of Berlin to bear the maintenance costs. Reuter feels that the adequate and centralized screening which could be afforded these refugees at such a reception center would provide a better basis for the production of more carefully selected reports on conditions in the Soviet Zone. Martin is giving this project his favorable attention. For a change, he did not attempt to inquire whether CIA was prepared to render financial assistance to such a program, although he expressed the view that we ought to consider the use of such a center for our intelligence-gathering program. As you can imagine, we refrained from any comment beyond thanking Martin for passing on this information.

Charles A. Lea

W. L. Freund

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

28 March 1951

Chief, San Francisco Office

Chief, New Orleans Office

Source Leads

The following passengers will arrive in New Orleans on 1 April 1951 aboard an International Refugee Organization ship coming from Europe. They may be of interest to you as possible sources of information.

Elmer Polony, Hungarian-born painter, and his wife, Gabriella, a sculptress. The Polonys will go to Redwood, California

Prof. Boris Jordanov-Ilicov, former ministry of education supervisor of Bulgaria. The Professor will join the faculty of the Army Language School, Presidio of Monterey.

cc: Hqs.

WILLIAM P. BURKE

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

F

12 March 1951

Attn: Chief, New York Office
Mr. W. L. Fround
Chief, Boston Office

Ref: [redacted]
Your memo of 7 Mar 51, subject: Possible Source Lead

Many thanks for your memorandum on sub-
ject. We will attempt to establish contact
with him in the near future.

HARRISON G. REYNOLDS

[redacted] 1533

✓ cc: Washington

CONFIDENTIAL

SI M 2 120

CONFIDENTIAL

F 5564

7 March 1951

Chief, Boston Office

Chief, New York Office

Possible Source Lead

In the event that the following individual has not come to your attention already, we would like to call your attention to him as a possible source lead. This information has reached us through a group specializing in the placement of men throughout the United States, but the information was originally gathered by the sponsoring resettlement agency, the International Rescue Committee.

NAME: Stanley Masilauskas

DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH: March 15, 1913 at Kelno, Lithuania

PRESENT ADDRESS: 154 West 5th Street, South Boston, Massachusetts

NATIONALITY: Lithuanian

RELIGION: Roman Catholic

MARITAL STATUS: Married; wife is physician, chemist and biologist, although doing factory work at the present time. She is 41 years old; given name Jadvyga.

EDUCATION: Attended the gymnasium at Mariampole, Lithuania in 1934, graduated. Attended University of Kaunas in Lithuania from 1936 to 1944, majored in chemical technology, graduated as engineer. Attended University of Tubingen in Germany from 1945 to 1947, majored in organic chemistry; his Ph.D. thesis was accepted.

EMPLOYMENT: 1941 to 1943, employed at the University of Kaunas, Lithuania, as laboratory instructor in industrial chemistry.

1943 to August 1944, employed at the University of Kaunas, Lithuania, as assistant professor of industrial chemistry.

September 1944 to March 1945 employed at research in biochemistry in Mursburg, Germany, at the State Research Institute on non-fermenting fruit.

1947 to 1950, employed as chemist (shoe-polish, soap, ink products) for A. E. Birgulis, manufacturer, at Tubingen, Germany.

July 1950 to the present, employed at factory work in Massachusetts.

COMMAND OF ENGLISH: Speaks, reads and writes fair English.

OTHER LANGUAGES: Lithuanian, German.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

- 2 -

NOTE: Photostatic copies of four of subject's references are forwarded herewith.

James E. Hunt, Jr.

W. L. Ground

Att. (2)

cc: Contact Division (Alien Branch)

CONFIDENTIAL

Isle Index

1

2 March 1951

W

U

2721

NYK

SECRET

TO HUNT FROM AIRCRAFT BY ALIEN. W 4233.

REUR NY 6100. TRYING TO OBTAIN AN ANSWER FROM HELLS AS TO INTEREST IN REUTER. INDICATION
AT THE MOMENT IS THAT THEIR INTEREST IS NEGATIVE.

*Postscript: Have just talked to P. 80 and
they are not in a position, at present
to offer suggestions, but would like
report of outcome of meeting.*

SECRET

15 MAR 1951

SECRET

NY2 NR20 ROUTINE DTG 306PM/01MAR/51

*called Bremer &
915 - 2 main 50
coordinated with Immobile-
who has considered past life
to recommendation of Helms*

SECRET TO WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK

TO AIRCRAFT FOR ALIEN FROM HUNT CITE NY 6100

512295 5564
ERNST REUTER, LORD MAYOR OF WEST BERLIN, IS GOING TO BE IN NEW YORK,
PROBABLY BY THE END OF THIS WEEK. REUTER WAS EMPLOYED BY THE INTERNATIONAL
5564
RESCUE AND RELIEF COMMITTEE IN TURKEY AND HAS MAINTAINED CLOSE CONTACT
WITH DAVID MARTIN OF IRC. WE BELIEVE THAT MARTIN WILL FIND IT EASY
TO INTRODUCE US TO REUTER WITHOUT GIVING AN INDICATION OF OUR GOVERNMENT
CONNECTION. COULD YOU CHECK INFORMALLY WITH HELMS WHETHER HE WOULD
HAVE ANY SUGGESTIONS FOR A TALK WITH REUTER? PLEASE LET US HAVE YOUR
REACTION SOONEST.

TOT: 309PM/01MAR/51 HB GR-92

SECRET

RECEIVED
9 12 PM '51

SECRET

FILED IN ALLEN Professor Reuter

SECRET

Index Section

Chief, Requirements Division, P&P, GRS

9 March 1949

Chief, Contact Branch, OC

100-15945
Exploitation of Professor Reuter, Oberbürgermeister of Berlin

REFERENCE: (a) P&P 043 - Memorandum from Requirements Division, P&P dated
2 March 1949

100-15945
1. The referenced memorandum requested that Contact Branch make the arrangements necessary for the interview by GRS of Professor Ernst Reuter, Mayor of Berlin, who will attend the U. S. Conference of Mayors in Washington during March 21 to 23.

2. Professor Reuter's visit is being financed and sponsored by the Civil Affairs Division of the Department of the Army. Preliminary inquiry with CAD and ID reveals that they are opposed to any intelligence exploitation of Reuter during his visit here.

3. In view of the objections interposed by the sponsor agency, this Branch is unable to comply with the referenced request and considers the case closed.

LYMAN S. KIRKPATRICK

FILE

HJG:shorn/mr:

cc: Index Section ✓

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

RESTRICTED

408831

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Chief, Operations Section
SD, Contacts Branch, IG
FROM : Chief, Requirements Division
S/11, CIE
SUBJECT: Requested Contact

DATE: 2 March 1949

Encl. 342, the ticket for Reuter carries on it reporting that Professor Reuter, German Ambassador of Berlin, will visit Washington on 17 March 1949 to attend the US Conference of Lawyers. CIE requests that, if possible, IG arrange an interview with Reuter.

In reply please refer to FOP 948.

Chief, Requirements Division

RESTRICTED

SECRET

Assistant Director for Special Operations
Attn: Mr. Chauncey E. Stillman
Chief, Contact Division, C/O

1 March 1951

Case 6374 - Vladimir TREPOVNIKOV

REFERENCE: (a) CS-176, 30 December 1950.
(b) Our memorandum, 12 January 1951, same subject.

1. Attached is additional biographic information received from Colonel Norton on TREPOVNIKOV as well as a letter from TREPOVNIKOV to Colonel Norton, dated 3 February 1951.

E. M. ASHCRAFT

Attachments - As indicated above.

PSivosa/aor

cc: Special Services (1)
Index (1) ✓

SECRET

NY2 NR16 PRIORITY DTC 313PM/27FEB/51

SECRET TO WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK

TO A MCRRAFT FROM HUNT CITE NY 5722

A 23203 *5564*
DAVID MARTIN OF THE INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE, INC., 62 W. 45TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY, ASKS THAT THE DCI DIRECT A COMMUNICATION TO GENERAL SPAATZ, CHAIRMAN OF THE IRON CURTAIN REFUGEE CAMPAIGN OF THE IRC, IN WHICH THE DCI EXPRESSES HIS APPRECIATION FOR IRC'S WORK.

5564
THE BACKGROUND IS AS FOLLOWS. GENERAL SPAATZ IS TO MEET HOWARD PEN JR. OF THE PEN FOUNDATION OF PHILADELPHIA ON WEDNESDAY, 14 FEBRUARY IN WASHINGTON. HOWARD PEN WILL ACT AS PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE FOUNDATION AND CONSIDER A SIZABLE FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION TO IRC WHICH MAY HELP IRC TO EXPAND ITS OPERATIONS CONSIDERABLY.

5564
GEN. SPAATZ HAS RECEIVED LETTERS OF COMMENDATION FOR IRC FROM SUCH PUBLIC FIGURES AS ROBERT MURPHY, MCCLOY, CLAY, MAXWELL TAYLOR AND PLANS TO PRESENT SUCH LETTERS TO HOWARD PEN. HE WOULD VERY MUCH APPRECIATE BEING IN A POSITION TO INDICATE THAT THE DCI HAD ALSO SENT ONE ENDORSEMENT. DAVID MARTIN REALIZES THAT THE DCI MIGHT BE RELUCTANT TO PREPARE A PUBLIC LETTER, AND HE THINKS THAT IT WOULD BE ALL RIGHT TO CLASSIFY A LETTER "RESTRICTED" OR "CONFIDENTIAL". EVEN A TELEPHONE CONVERSATION BETWEEN THE DCI AND GEN. SPAATZ MIGHT DO THE TRICK.

MARTIN ONCE ARRANGED A SPEECH FOR THE DCI, THEN CC OF FIRST ARMY, AT AN

PAGE - 2

NY 5722

9 FEBRUARY 1951

MEETING AND FOUND THE DCI'S AIDE DE CAMP, COL. MULLER, VERY HELPFUL.
IF NECESSARY OR DESIRABLE, MARTIN IS PREPARED TO CALL COL. MULLER.
YOUR EARLY REACTION WITH AS MUCH ADVICE AS POSSIBLE WILL BE APPRECIATED.
FYI: THE ADO, ED HALL, AND OPC HAVE HAD CONTACT WITH MARTIN AT VARIOUS
TIMES. WE HAVE PROMISED TO GIVE MARTIN A REPLY, BUT HAVE NOT
ACCEPTED ANY OBLIGATION.

TOT: 320PM/9FEB/51 NB GR-273

RECEIVED
FEB 10 1951
U

SECRET

Index - File

MBK 1372 31

Feb. 13, 1951

Director of Central Intelligence
 Assistant Director for Operations
 International Rescue Committee

5567

A 23003

1. Mr. David Martin has requested the good offices of the Director of Central Intelligence in current fund-raising activities of the International Rescue Committee. He states that General Carl Spantz, campaign chairman for the International Rescue Committee, will meet Howard Law, Jr., of the ~~Law Foundation~~ ~~Philadelphia~~, tomorrow, in February, in Washington. Substantial financial support will be sought from the Law Foundation. To strengthen General Spantz's hand, Mr. Martin has obtained endorsement of the International Rescue Committee from Mr. Robert Murphy, General Clay and Mr. John McCloy, among others. He would like an endorsement from you.

2. The International Rescue Committee is engaged in bringing refugees of professional and scientific standing from the USSR and satellite states to the US, and aiding in their resettlement here. It maintains representatives in sensitive parts of Europe and a principal office in New York City. Mr. Martin, executive secretary of the IRC, has brought a number of sources of intelligence to our attention and has cooperated in handling certain sensitive cases, such as Paul Lyser, a USSR scientist now resettled in Massachusetts. The Office of Policy Coordination has also had some dealings with the International Rescue Committee. In coordinating Mr. Martin's request, we have received from the Office of Policy Coordination the statement that it considers the International Rescue Committee a worthy cause, but regards David Martin as too opportunistic to merit complete trust. The work of the International Rescue Committee in importing and resettling USSR defectors and escapees is of obvious value to psychological warfare.

3. It is recommended that the Director of Central Intelligence address a short note to General Spantz, stating that such note is not for publication and is to be regarded as confidential, but may be shown, at his discretion, to discreet and trustworthy individuals. A suggested text is attached.

4. General Spantz's business address is Newsweek Magazine, National Press Building. His home address is 1522 34th Street, N. W. Because the time is so limited, this office will be glad to attend to delivery of any note to General Spantz by hand.


 GEORGE S. GANDY

Enclosure - As described above

O/O/C-EFH/hj-13 February 1951

cc: O/O-2

O/O/C-2

Stayback ✓

SECRET



CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

13 February 1951

General Carl Spaatz
Newsweek Magazine
National Press Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear General Spaatz:

I understand that you are raising funds for the work of the International Rescue Committee. I should like you to know that, in my opinion, the work of this organization contributes directly to the National interest.

I should not like to have this expression of personal opinion interpreted as an official view of this Agency. I would, therefore, appreciate it if you would hold this note in your personal possession and regard it as confidential. However, I have no objection to your showing it to discreet and trustworthy individuals, at your discretion, if that will in any way assist you in your work for the IRC.

Sincerely,

/S/

WALTER B. SMITH
Director

OO:LRWhite/acg

Signing official - 2
Central Records - 1

OU - 2

CD - 2 ✓

SECRET

Director of Central Intelligence

Assistant Director for Operations

International Rescue Committee

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GEORGE S. CASEY

Enclosure - As described above

O/O/C-RFHall/hj-13 February 1951

SECRET

cc: O/O-2
O/O/C-2
Stayback

F 5564

Chief, Washington Office

Attn: [redacted]

Chief, Contact Division

Vladimir TEMNOMEROFF - Case 6324

SECRET

4 January 1951

REFERENCE: Your memorandum, 12 December 1950, subject: Vladimir TEMNOMEROFF

1. We passed the information contained in referenced memorandum to O/SO as a possible source lead. O/SO has requested additional information, specifically:

- (a) In the opinion of Colonel Newton, on what topics is he particularly knowledgeable?
- (b) What are his talents and specialties?
- (c) Any available biographic information.

R. M. ASHCRAFT

PSivess/hj

cc: Index ✓

SECRET

UNCLASSIFIED		RESTRICTED	CONFIDENTIAL	SECRET
(SENDER WILL CIRCLE CLASSIFICATION ON TOP AND BOTTOM)				
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY OFFICIAL ROUTING SLIP				
TO	<i>Index</i>	INITIALS	DATE	
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5				
FROM		INITIALS	DATE	
1	<i>M. Lean</i>	<i>DM</i>	<i>4-24</i>	
2				
3				

<input type="checkbox"/> APPROVAL	<input type="checkbox"/> INFORMATION	<input type="checkbox"/> SIGNATURE
<input type="checkbox"/> ACTION	<input type="checkbox"/> DIRECT REPLY	<input type="checkbox"/> RETURN
<input type="checkbox"/> COMMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PREPARATION OF REPLY	<input type="checkbox"/> DISPATCH
<input type="checkbox"/> CONCURRENCE	<input type="checkbox"/> RECOMMENDATION	<input type="checkbox"/> FILE

REMARKS:

*Some of this might be suitable for Index
file on International Rescue Committee.
If you don't want it, throw away.*

A 5564

SECRET	CONFIDENTIAL	RESTRICTED	UNCLASSIFIED
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UNCLASSIFIED		RESTRICTED		CONFIDENTIAL		SECRET	
(SENDER WILL CIRCLE CLASSIFICATION TOP AND BOTTOM)							
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With my compliments

A-56549
George Michanowsky

George Michanowsky
Public Relations Director
International Rescue Committee

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1950

Editorial

'Freedom to Starve'?

Large numbers of Russian natural scientists, technicians, and intellectuals, according to American intelligence officers, would quit the Soviet empire for the freer air of western democracies if they could be sure of jobs to support themselves.

The potential value of these people with their knowledge and skills in the struggle to protect the world against Communist tyranny is inestimable. Some of them who recently have come through the Iron Curtain and to the United States include a leading Russian nuclear physicist and a prominent oil geologist. Many more, due to the strictness of American immigration laws, can get only as far as France or West Germany.

Still others, with information which could be of immense value to the free powers, would like to leave Soviet Russia or its satellites, but dare not do so because they do not know

whether, being destitute, they can find the means of survival. To them, and to thousands who lately have fled from Soviet-dominated countries, Communist propaganda shouts that "political freedom in the West means 'freedom to starve.'"

If that is all that awaits them, many will accept terror and misery under Communist rule rather than risk poverty and humiliation outside.

At least one organization, however, is doing something about this. It is the Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign of the International Rescue Committee, Inc., of New York. This voluntary agency, headed by Gen. Carl Spaatz, former chief of staff of the United States Air Force, and supported by private contributions, is helping reliable refugees to become established in free countries where they may not only support themselves but also contribute to the defense of the free world against the terror they have suffered.

IRON CURTAIN REFUGEE CAMPAIGN
INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE

General Carl Spaatz, Chairman

62 West 45th Street

New York 19, N. Y.

(Contributions are deductible from taxable income.)

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune

SUNDAY, MARCH 4, 1951

EDITORIAL

Iron Curtain Refugees

It has been estimated that more than 200,000 persons have escaped from Soviet-dominated countries in the last three years, and endeavors to reach lands of liberty continue—although some of the brave attempts meet fatal failure. The International Rescue Committee is conducting an Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign, as it has done in other years, to raise funds to aid those who often arrive destitute here and in other free countries. The committee aids the refugees not only financially but it follows up with daily care and guidance and with resettlement plans for individuals and families. It helps in a genuine rebuilding of broken lives, and it places in positions of productive, self-supporting use the skills and professions which many of the arrivals bring with them to new shores and strange surroundings.

The work of the International Rescue Committee is maintained wholly by private gifts. General Carl Spaatz, former chief of staff of the United States Air Force, is chairman of the present fund raising. It is a campaign whose purpose deserves generous support. For those who have at last reached safety, the outlook would be bleak indeed but for the experienced efforts of the Rescue Committee in their behalf. Contributions to the Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign should be sent to 62 West Forty-fifth Street, New York 19.

IRON CURTAIN REFUGEE CAMPAIGN
INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE

General Carl Spaatz, Chairman

62 West 45th Street

New York 19, N. Y.

(Contributions are deductible from taxable income)

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette

JANUARY 13, 1951

EDITORIAL

Iron Curtain Refugees

THERE'S HARD SENSE as well as humane motive in the Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign of the International Rescue Committee. This program, led by General Carl Spaatz of World War II Air Force fame and supported by private contributions, aims to care for those men, women, and children who are both fortunate and daring enough to have escaped Soviet-dominated lands. More than 300,000 persons have fled from behind the Iron Curtain in the past three years. They are still crossing the borders of freedom at the rate of 1,000 a week, though it has been estimated that for every one that succeeds another fails in the attempt.

For those who reach sanctuary, hope would be spare indeed but for the work of the Rescue Committee. Technically, these refugees don't qualify as DP's. And the UN International Refugee Organization is severely limited by its budget in caring for them. That's where the Rescue People come in—with emergency aid and resettlement efforts.

More than a work of mercy is involved here, however. These refugees, particularly the more recent ones, are able to provide valuable information as to what is going on behind the Iron Curtain, of which our limited knowledge is a distinct military handicap. Some of them are persons who held important positions in their respective lands—including one notable Russian scientist who directed a nuclear research program at a Soviet university. These intelligence opportunities are what General Spaatz had in mind when, in accepting the Committee chairmanship, he pointed out that beyond its humanitarian worth the Iron Curtain Campaign is "vital to our national security."

The Committee hopes to raise funds to carry on its work. It is asking the public to send donations to:

General Spaatz
Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign
International Rescue Committee
62 West 45th Street
New York 19, New York

This is a good cause, worthy of every American citizen's support.

IRON CURTAIN REFUGEE CAMPAIGN
INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE

General Carl Spaatz, Chairman

62 West 45th Street New York 19, N. Y.

(Contributions are deductible from taxable income)



Memphis Press-Scimitar

495 UNION AVE
MEMPHIS 1, TENN.

JANUARY 10, 1951

They Come to Us For Help, But Also Help Us

**Cook Advocates Aiding
Those Fleeing Reds**

By THOMAS N. PAPPAS JR.
Press-Scimitar Staff Writer

They are coming from behind the Iron Curtain. They are coming to us in the West—Europe and the United States. With them they are bringing gifts—their years of experience and know-how, their technical and scientific knowledge.

They bring, too, information of conditions and activities in the countries Russia has hidden from us, and background material we can use in the fight against communism.



Mr. Cook

Everett R. Cook, Memphis cotton merchant and wartime deputy chief of staff to Gen. Carl Spaatz, U. S. Air Force (retired), said today these people who are escaping from Russian domination are important to us for their knowledge and their ability to help us.

Must Assist Them

He said it is of utmost importance that we hold out to them every assistance we can and an assurance they will find freedom and "a chance to better themselves."

Just returned from a week's visit in Georgia with Gen. Spaatz and other key members of his wartime staff, Cook said he asked Spaatz

specifically whether refugees now being aided by the Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign (of which Gen. Spaatz is chairman) are of help to us.

"I found out they are," Cook said.

"I learned a number of those who have escaped from the Communist countries are right now working in the various sciences, aiding us in every way they can."

"If we can get even a few of those willing to work with us, we shouldn't overlook the opportunity. Even the others, the great rank and file fleeing to us, can be helpful in giving either current or background information."

The 'First Step'

Cook said the aid rendered by the Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign is the "first step" toward rehabilitation of these people who have risked everything seeking a sanctuary in the West.

The Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign, which is part of the International Rescue Committee, provides cases of assistance in Western Europe for these people, he said.

These aid stations are spotted in Vienna and Salzburg, Austria; in Frankfurt, Munich, Bremen, Stuttgart and the Western Sector of Berlin, Germany; in Istanbul, Turkey; in Paris and other places. Persons fleeing the Russians know where these stations are located.

The Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign is now asking for voluntary contributions from citizens to aid in carrying on this assistance.

He Supports It

Mr. Cook said he has been asked to support the drive and does so, tho no local campaign is planned at this time. It is one way, he said, the individual citizen can take a personal part in combatting the spread of communism.

Contributions may be mailed to Gen. Carl Spaatz, chairman, Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign of the International Rescue Committee, 62 West 45th Street, New York 19, N. Y. Checks should be made payable to Carl Spaatz, chairman. The contributions are deductible from taxable incomes.

IRON CURTAIN REFUGEE CAMPAIGN
INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE
General Carl Spaatz, Chairman
62 West 45th Street New York 19, N. Y.
(Contributions are deductible from taxable incomes)

JOURNAL ^{SUNDAY} AND SENTINEL

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 18, 1951

EDITORIAL

Of Freedom Plus

SOME American intelligence officers are said to have reported recently that large numbers of Russian natural scientists, technicians and intellectuals would quit the Soviet countries and come to live in the democracies if they could be certain of remunerative employment.

These peoples, with their knowledge and special skills, have a high potential value which the nations of the West could exploit to advantage. Some of these persons who want to get out of Russia, for example, are said to include a noted Russian nuclear physicist, a prominent oil geologist and engineers, scholars, economists. But these people do not know whether, being destitute, they could find the means of survival. And Communist propaganda frightens them by its insistence that political freedom in the United States and other Western coun-

tries means "freedom to starve."

But there is an organization which is doing something about this. It is the Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign of the International Rescue Committee, Inc., of New York. This voluntary agency is headed by General Carl Spaatz, former Chief of Staff of the United States Air Force. It is supported by voluntary contributions, and is helping reliable refugees from Iron Curtain lands to become established in free countries where they may support themselves and in the meantime contribute to the defense of the free world against the terror they have known at first hand.

This is a movement which deserves encouragement. Its effective functioning, in addition to its other values, serves as effective counterpropaganda against the Communist charge that Western freedom is merely the "freedom to starve."

IRON CURTAIN REFUGEE CAMPAIGN
INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE

General Carl Spaatz, Chairman

62 West 15th Street New York 19, N. Y.

(Contributions are deductible from taxable income)

The Standard-Times

NEW BEDFORD, MASS., MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1951

EDITORIAL

IRON CURTAIN REFUGEES

During the last three years some 300,000 persons, victims of Russian tyranny, have eluded the Soviet secret police and escaped through the Iron Curtain. More are accomplishing this dangerous feat every day, and as most of them are without means, they need assistance to re-establish themselves in a free world.

This is where the Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign of the International Rescue Committee goes into action. An American enterprise, operating under the chairmanship of General Carl Spaatz, this organization, through its offices in eight European countries, gives emergency aid in money, food, clothing and advice to help the refugees get a start in new surroundings. It enables them to avoid the bitter fate of being compelled by destitution to go back to their homes behind the Iron Curtain, from which

they have endured much danger and hardship to escape.

A humanitarian enterprise, the work of the ICRC, as it becomes known to people held in tyranny, has a definite value in countering Soviet anti-American propaganda. Among fugitives who have been helped are men of scientific attainments who have furnished important information about developments and conditions behind the Iron Curtain.

The campaign is financed by voluntary contributions. The latest financial report for the period of Jan. 1 to Sept. 30, 1950, shows income of \$1,529,842 in the form of cash and goods in kind, such as food and clothing, and disbursements of \$1,348,791. Contributions to this worthy cause should be sent to the International Rescue Committee, 62 West 45th Street, New York 19, N. Y.

IRON CURTAIN REFUGEE CAMPAIGN
INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE
General Carl Spaatz, Chairman
62 West 45th Street New York 19, N. Y.
(Contributions are deductible from taxable income)

BROOKLYN EAGLE

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1951

EDITORIAL

Aid for Refugees

We would be a wretched nation indeed if we voiced our conviction that our form of Government is so much better than those behind the Iron Curtain but failed to help the stream of refugees who are constantly fleeing their Communist oppressors. That's why the International Rescue Committee was formed and that is why it is in the middle of its Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign. This group is set up to help those who manage to escape with their lives in their desperate flight to freedom.

We must all help this good work. Gen. Carl Spaatz, who is chairman of the campaign, put the situation in a light that no one can misunderstand:

"The work which the campaign is designed to accomplish is more than charity, it is political wisdom."

Judging from the valuable information which comes from the scientists and at least one Russian nuclear physicist whom the committee has aided, he has a good point.

IRON CURTAIN REFUGEE CAMPAIGN
INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE

General Carl Spaatz, Chairman
62 West 45th Street New York 19, N. Y.

(Contributions are deductible from taxable income)

SPRINGFIELD UNION

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4, 1951

EDITORIAL

Aiding the Victims

Since the year of Hitler's advent to power, the International Rescue Committee has been aiding the victims of the police states of Europe to escape to free soil. Its work today is concentrated on the lands under Communist domination, but its fundamental objective remains the same: to assist practicing democrats, opponents of all forms of totalitarianism, to live in dignity and work for liberty.

At key points in Europe, main stations on the Underground Railroad by which men and women fleeing from Communist terror are continually filtering through the iron curtain, agents meet the refugees, help them to rebuild a broken existence, bring them into contact with various private and government agencies through which

their knowledge and skills can be put to use. Some can never return to their homes; others can, and do, to become a first line in the fight for democracy.

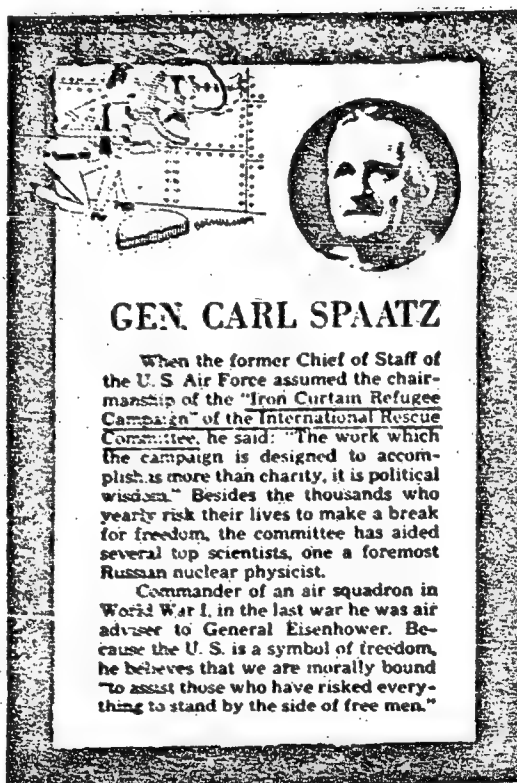
When freedom in so much of Eastern Europe is being ploughed under, it is essential to save as much of the seed-corn as is humanly possible. From a humanitarian standpoint, these refugees deserve aid, because most of them have sacrificed everything, risked life itself, in the common cause of human liberty.

From the practical standpoint, they have very much to contribute to the continuing fight for freedom. And they also provide an opportunity for every American to take part in the dramatic struggle, upon which such great issues depend.

IRON CURTAIN REFUGEE CAMPAIGN
INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE
General Carl Spaatz, Chairman
62 West 45th Street New York 19, N. Y.
(Contributions are deductible from taxable income)

Look *applauds...*

JANUARY 16, 1951



GEN. CARL SPAATZ

When the former Chief of Staff of the U. S. Air Force assumed the chairmanship of the "Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign" of the International Rescue Committee, he said: "The work which the campaign is designed to accomplish is more than charity, it is political wisdom." Besides the thousands who yearly risk their lives to make a break for freedom, the committee has aided several top scientists, one a foremost Russian nuclear physicist.

Commander of an air squadron in World War I, in the last war he was air adviser to General Eisenhower. Because the U. S. is a symbol of freedom, he believes that we are morally bound "to assist those who have risked everything to stand by the side of free men."

IRON CURTAIN REFUGEE CAMPAIGN
INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE
General Carl Spaatz, Chairman
62 West 45th Street New York 19, N. Y.
(Contributions are deductible from taxable income)



An amazing report on a great underground campaign against tyranny

• By ROBERT GOLDMAN and EDWARD FALES

At dawn, one recent morning, in the city of Budapest, Hungary, the people started stirring to awaken.

There, high above the tallest buildings where the Red flag usually hangs a bright new flag was flying—the Stars and Stripes.

It flew for moments only, then shuddered and retired. Communists managed to get it down. But in those brief moments the news spread like wildfire.

Freedom-loving Hungarians, in the dark of night, had moved through a red to host a flag of freedom behind the Iron Curtain.

And reports were beginning to pour in to D. S. intelligence sources indicate that this one brilliant incident which happened in Budapest is happening—in other ways—in many satellite areas.

For in eastern Europe, perhaps even hundreds of Iron Curtain towns in recent weeks, the spirit of freedom suddenly has begun to thrive with new life. Everywhere, men and women and children are beginning to plan, and to act, secretly but effectively, against their Red masters.

Smugglers are spreading secret organizations, re-sprouting up, and Communist rulers are being panicked and harassed.

And in Moscow, Stalin and the great-faced one above the Politburo, are worried, uneasy, early troubled by the defection of his men in Yugoslavia (Tito) and Italy (the Communists), and they are getting the alarming report from agents and puppets in satellite

countries across the Iron Curtain.

The people themselves, at last, are rising. From reliable sources, PARADE has learned that Red collaborators in satellite areas are even beginning to look for the "easy exit."

Sometimes these worried Communists are even helping the new Freedom Underground in hope that they will be remembered "when the time comes."

This is happening, PARADE learned, principally in Czechoslovakia. It is a terribly important sign because it indicates for the first time that doubt is troubling the Red themselves.

And such doubt is contagious. Observant Reds know that in Rumania, where old forests in all the satellite nations, freedom-loving men and women are gathering

secretly in a "quiet revolution"—which they soon be anything but quiet. It is a revolution of determined people who refuse to be led any longer. (1) what they must do and (2) what they must think. Such an underground movement of freedom simply cannot be crushed.

And so in all satellite countries people are waiting now for a great day of reckoning. Meanwhile, men, women and children by the tens of thousands are fleeing through the Curtain. Many are reporting to such agencies as the International Rescue Committee, which assisted 17,000 "refugees" from Poland, to Voice of America and Radio Free Europe broadcasts show that hope of freedom among the Red-suppressed people is thriving. Here are exclusive reports PARADE gathered from men like Monaghan Varga and Stefan Korbmann (see pictures) who escaped Red terror.

• Hailed, dignified and open hostility toward Communism is growing in Prague, Budapest, Sofia and Bucharest.

• In Budapest, caricatures of Stalin are appearing on wall-sized walls.

• Rumania is growing especially in Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Rumania. Defective men, parts, damaged pumps in various nations, labor movements are plaguing the Reds.

• More underground newspapers and radio are operating sometimes from hidden stations deep in lonely forests.

• In East Berlin, the letter "F" for freedom is appearing mysteriously on building walls and yards passed from hand to hand.

• In Hungary, pro-Red leaders are being mocked and threatened, sometimes shot.

• Workers in Poland, Poland, struck for several days recently although Reds demand it against currency values.

• Bulgarian girls who have fraternized with Russian soldiers of puppets now are being tortured and degraded.

• In Czechoslovakia, funeral invitations have been issued for a "free" day of life.

• In many places, tools and machines are being broken down or disappearing in strange ways.

• In Hungary, recently, boys buried a great

Red star upon a pole in a city square. But the star was made of wood (and shortly charred).

• In a Czech factory a lot of "Communist" workers had posted with a warning: "These men are traitors and liars." Everywhere secret underground organizations are forming with the Red collaborators are.

• In Poland, a secret group called "WZ" is studying guns, keeping contact with the Western world. MVD (secret police) officers who learn too much about WZ are killed.

• In Lithuania, powerful, escaped national report, a powerful underground group known as the "Forest Brothers" is working secretly against the Reds.

• And in Czechoslovakia's mysterious "White Legion" has been circulating pamphlets which say:

"Somewhere in our mountains and forests are hundreds of determined young people who, equipped with axes and machine pistols, are waiting for the moment."

"Brothers and sisters, the struggle needs a new idea. The red of our freedom and white again and 'no Bolshevik hydra will be extinguished'."

And today, even in the USSR itself there are definite signs of dissatisfaction.

Here, too, reports are growing popular. One engineer, now in New York reports:

"Great numbers of us despise our rulers. Given a chance, great numbers of Red soldiers would desert."

In Moscow, people read Pravda because it is one of the few news sources still available. "But many believe just the opposite of what Pravda tells them," says the engineer.

And Fred Jadan, a Moscow opera star, also now in America says:

Moscow Once Knew Freedom

"This people hate the whole system."

Continuously grown in the minds of Stalin and the Politburo, says Jadan, is the memory of what happened in World War II when the Nazi army was knocking at the gates of Moscow. For our strange month, the fearful rumormongers and MVD officers fled to Kuibyshev.

But in Moscow a miracle—change took place," Jadan says. "Suddenly, an air of freedom prevailed."

With their rulers gone, people talked freely of how they hated the regime. For the first time they felt momentarily safe.

The people talked and feared the Germans. They also talked and feared their own rulers. So for a month they breathed the spirit of freedom until the threat of Nazi tyranny passed and the tyrant, Communists returned.

Most dramatic of all the reports—and most significant—is one brought out of Czechoslovakia by a man who, to protect his relatives back home, calls himself Dr. Charles Garry.

The whole world remembers the mysterious death of Czechoslovakia's beloved foreign minister, Jan Masaryk. Masaryk was reported by the Communists to have committed suicide by leaping from a window.

But Garry felt sure he had been murdered.

"What the world doesn't know," says Dr. Garry, "is that some time ago underground agents who secretly investigated the death of Masaryk found he had been shot and traced

the murder to a group of MVD police.

"The underground is still looking for those MVD men—all but one of them," Dr. Garry said. "One of them they found. Not long ago he was shot to death."

Now escaped the Russians are today in contact with a group report from tiny Lithuania. In that little nation of only 300,000 people, one to every 100, or a total of 30,000, have been shot or deported to Siberia since 1945.

Opposition to the Reds is still dangerous. Discovery means imprisonment, forced labor or death. The boys who bring the "star" of freedom in the public square were sent to slave camps. Relatives of defectors are still purged.

But the "quiet revolution" is approaching a point at which many more can no longer hold the province in check.

Convinced one refugee from Red oppression: "We have to be very careful of what we tell about the underground."

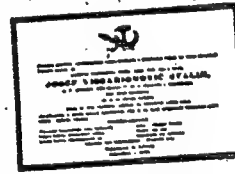
"But let me assure you: when the time comes the people will set the Iron Curtain adrift as nothing has ever failed before. Already the Iron Curtain is beginning to rattle like paper!"



SAYS "Hungary is huge Varga 'Hungarian' is working for us, getting through every day."



"POLAND is spirit of freedom is everywhere," says Stefan Korbmann, who escaped the Reds.



JAN MASARYK is well known, but that did not stop Garry from convincing the "Communist" to his demand. "One may know the paper must not come out," it says in part. "Freedom printing is to make the world's expression."

IRON CURTAIN REFUGEE CAMPAIGN
INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE
General Carl Spaatz, Chairman
42 West 11th Street New York 14, N. Y.
(Contributions are deductible from regular income.)

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1951

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Helping Refugees From Slave States

**International Rescue Committee
Supported by Voluntary Gifts
Has Assisted More Than 80,000
Victims of Communist Tyranny**

By Virginia Irlwin

A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch

NEW YORK, March 31.

THERE was no moon the night that Olga and Vladimir Popoff slipped into the black waters of the lake near their home in the little village behind the Iron Curtain. Stripped to the skin, with their clothes piled atop a bundle they had hidden in a rut, the young couple waded out from the shore and then, pushing the raft before them, began their swim for freedom. When they reached, treading icy water, while they listened to shore watch their most when the coming of the border patrol.

But luck was with Olga and Vladimir that night. With muscles boosted and cramped from the cold water, they crawled ashore on the far side of the lake. And then after donning their clothing, they snatched the things that held together the rags of their homemade raft and set the pieces adrift. Picking up their tiny bundle they set out on the long journey that was to end in freedom in Turkey.

In the warmth and friendliness of the refuge of the International Rescue Committee.

The Popoffs were 1932 Communist Party members and in the 1930's they told how a kindly pastor in their village had given them a drug to give to him to save him from dying out in the dark. They also told how they had decided to risk their lives in the flight to freedom because word had reached their village of the American organization that was helping refugees who, because of their opposition to Communist tyranny, had shared secret police and border guards and found refuge in the free countries of the West.

Of course Popoff is not the real name of Olga and Vladimir. Their real name is a closely guarded secret. Neither can the city in

western Europe in which they now live be named, lest in anonymity can Olga and Vladimir and young Mikhail escape Communist vengeance. But through help that was obtained from the International Rescue Committee the young couple who valued freedom more than their own lives and that of their son are carving out a new life for themselves far different from the life of slavery they formerly knew.

Since V J Day the International Rescue Committee has helped, in one form or another, more than 80,000 Russian victims of Soviet totalitarianism. And as word of how this American organization supported people by voluntary contributions, people farther and farther behind the Iron Curtain, the flood of refugees continues to flow.

Recently General Carl Spaatz, former Chief of Staff of the United States Air Force, who is chairman of the Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign for the 1950-1951 season, said:

"Behind the purely humanitarian aspect of the Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign," he said, "there is the serious danger that lack of emergency external assistance will cause the destitute persons who have escaped from Soviet-dominated territories to succumb to current Soviet propaganda that 'political freedom in the West means freedom to starve'."

"These courageous refugees do not qualify for restriction as displaced persons on technical grounds. While the International Rescue Committee of the United Nations gives as much assistance as it can, its budget made no provision for this mass influx of political refugees and since it is at present in the process of winding up its operations, those who are escaping now receive no assistance whatsoever. In most instances, these Iron Curtain refugees are left to hunger and spiritual frustration."

In the office of the Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign here in New York an official outlines the work of the various IRC offices abroad.

Take our office in Istanbul. For refugees coming from the Balkan countries and southern Russia, Turkey is the nearest and in many cases the only country which affords immediate asylum. To escape to Turkey they must cross some of the most porous frontiers in the world. On the Bulgarian frontier it is estimated that 80 percent of those attempting to escape are shot down. The hundreds that do succeed in crossing are completely dependent on the IRC's Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign because it is the only American relief organization which maintains an office in Turkey.

Despite the tremendous odds against them, refugees today are making their way into free countries at the rate of 300 to 1,000 a week.

Two of the most strategically located offices of the IRC are located in Austria—in Vienna and Salzburg.

Austria is of importance primarily as a transit point for most of the Iron Curtain refugees on their way to the West. The IRC official explained: "Specific safety measures must often be undertaken on behalf of the more endangered refugees since kidnappings frequently occur. The chief problem is to transfer the refugees from these areas in Austria where they are in danger from the Soviet secret police to areas of greater safety, where more complete aid and rehabilitation are possible."

In the offices in Germany, in Frankfurt, Munich, Bremen and Stuttgart, thousands of persons have been given emergency assistance. Food totaling 1,500,000 pounds has been distributed by the IRC to escaped persons in a number of refugee centers since last May and an additional 500,000 individual food packages weighing 75,000 pounds have been given out.

For the millions of these starving people running away from Sov-

iet slavery, this help through the Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign was the first aid they had received from a private source, and officials say that although the amount was small, the very picture of aid had a tremendous psychological and moral effect.

"The United States is the great symbol of Western Freedom to which all those who have risked everything to stand by the side of free men," says Gen Spaatz. "The very fact that Americans, as individuals, care enough to help those who have taken a stand against Soviet tyranny will increase our country's prestige in Western Europe, and, via the grapevine, behind the Iron Curtain itself."

DECIDED to accept the chairmanship of this campaign, not only because it serves a great humanitarian purpose, but also because I consider it vital to our national security program. The purpose of this campaign is to bring emergency aid to life many thousands of human beings who are taking their lives to escape Soviet terror and brutality. Among them are many people who have been and can be of the greatest assistance to us in assisting us with an understanding of the Soviet mentality as well as with vital intelligence on what is happening behind the Iron Curtain.

Over the past three years, more than 300,000 men, women and children have eluded Soviet secret police and border guards at the Iron Curtain to make the break for freedom. Their numbers are increasing each week as desperate men, joined with their families, guard everything in their untiring devotion to a free way of life.

But the work which the Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign is devoted to accomplishing is more than charity at the present moment in history. It is political wisdom. Let me give some examples.

"Among the eminent scientists whom this campaign has assisted is one of the foremost Russian nuclear physicists under whose

direction a vital program of nuclear research was carried out at a major Russian university. Another Russian scientist, also assisted by our organization, has spent in important scientific surveys in the Tashkent area of the USSR and is believed to be a promising ground for Soviet atomic experiments. Still another Russian scientist, a very prominent oil geologist, has survey areas in the Arctic regions of the Soviet Union now reported to be the site of secret air bases."

Although the IRC offices in the western sector of Berlin are strained under the burden of care for the mounting number of refugees, the Paris office has become one of the chief centers, because there people want to get as much distance as possible between them and the Communist police. Since there are no camps of any kind in the Paris area, the 30,000 refugees there are among the most destitute in Europe.

From its inception in 1945 under the chairmanship of Admiral Richard E. Byrd, the Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign has been supported entirely by voluntary contributions. Recently Gen Spaatz reported that Americans who see in the IRC a powerful weapon in the fight against Communism had contributed more than one and one-half million dollars. The Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign gives assistance only to those who besides being anti-Communist, are also opposed to Nazism.

Recently in Paris a Russian diplomat is reported to have, under the influence of considerable visits, declared the campaign in violent terms as holding out false promises of help to those who would crawl through holes in the Iron Curtain.

People like Olga and Vladimir could tell the Russian leader that the promises are not false.



GEN. CARL SPAATZ
Chairman of Campaign

IRON CURTAIN REFUGEE CAMPAIGN
INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE
General Carl Spaatz, Chairman
62 West 43rd Street New York 18, N. Y.
Contributions are deductible from taxable income

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DECEMBER 5, 1950

Russian Plans

Expatriates Tell of Feverish Effort to Make Atom Bombs—Believe Siberian Oil Fields Now Yield Ample Reserve.

By ALVIN H. GOLDSTEIN
Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch

is feverishly producing atom bombs to reduce the advantage in weapons now held by the United States. That is the opinion of Russian geologist-technicians who escaped from the Soviet Union shortly after World War II found refuge in Western Germany.

They gave their views of conditions behind the iron curtain at a meeting here sponsored by the National Rescue Committee for Iron Curtain Refugees Campaign for funds to aid democratic lives from Soviet domination.

Others who spoke were Bela Varga, former President of the Hungarian Assembly; was Sididaukas, once Lithuanian Minister to England, and a Czech lawyer identified as "Dr. X" for the protection of his family in Czechoslovakia.

Speaking through an interpreter, Andre Karpinsky and Leonid Kov, the Russian technologists agreed:

"We have no way of knowing the stage of the program the Soviet Union is in now," the two stated. "We do know that the Siberian oil fields have been secretly developed and that

by now Russia should have sufficient reserves.

Karpinsky, a geologist, mining and construction specialist, has directed many Russian projects in that field. Smirnov is former professor of petroleum geology at Leningrad.

"The Siberian field is operated independently from other producing oil regions in Europe and the great part of it is being set aside for military purposes. What this country knew as 'war-time conservation of oil' for personal and industrial uses is perpetually in effect in the Soviet Union. That assures a surplus.

Comments on Atom Bomb.
As for the atom bomb, Smirnov and Karpinsky said theoretical physics had developed slowly in the Soviet Union but gained impetus when American developments in nuclear research became known.

The result, they said, was threefold: Russia began work on information captured from Nazi sources concerning atomic research; German scientists were cajoled or kidnaped to continue their experiments at Moscow, and the Kremlin directed a systematic drive for the theft of atomic secrets from the United States.

As for Russian atomic production, the spokesmen guessed that

the Soviet Union had "a few bombs." They doubted they matched in quantity those held by the United States and appeared quite positive in speculating that they were inferior in quality. The necessary industrialization is lacking in Russia, they said.

"Tanks, tractors and like mechanized devices are subject to mass production there," they continued. "But the industrial perfection required for the complicated processes of turning out atomic bombs is limited. The atomic production, of course, is 'top secret,' but we know that sufficient uranium is available in the Fergana Valley of Turkestan.

Doubt Progress on H-Bomb.
Both scientists expressed doubt that the Soviet Union had made any progress toward manufacturing the hydrogen bomb. They laughingly retorted to a question on that topic that Russian knowledge depended substantially on how many secrets Soviet agents had been able to steal from the United States.

All observations of the refugees were in reply to questions from members of the committee and invited contributors. One inquirer wanted to know if "any real resistance movement existed in the Soviet Union."

"The regime is so terroristic and has such a powerful, vigilant police system, that to organize a resistance movement on a large scale is most difficult," Karpinsky replied. "But undoubtedly the overwhelming majority of the people is opposed to the regime."
"Does the Soviet Union believe the United States wants war?"

another questioner put in. Smirnov made reply.

"No, and the best example is the attitude of the people during the Finnish war," he said. "Everyone knew Russia had attacked Finland and not, as the Government announced, that Finland attacked Russia. It is known to all Russians that during World War II, the United States gave all assistance.

Russians Know of U.S. Aid.
"Today it is known to the Russian people that it is not the United States trying to invade a war but the Soviet Union in its expansionist policy for world conquest. It is known to all Russians that the United States has been a friend of Russia for two centuries."

Asked for his opinion concerning the attitude of the people in Czechoslovakia toward the United States, "Dr. X," who fled his country at the time of the Communist coup, declared "Czechs regarded Americans as friends," recalling their nation had been established in 1918 through United States actions.

In the event Russia overran Europe, "Dr. X" said in reply to another question, the Czech underground would operate effectively by making its supply line difficult to maintain.

Karpinsky was asked what he thought could be done, short of war, to help the Russian people oppose their government.

"It is very difficult to answer this question," he replied, thoughtfully. "There are no means or channels to reach the Russian people. They were the first victims of Communist expansion and are sealed behind an iron curtain. I can conceive no way at the moment by which we can assist in opposing or resisting the regime.

"In the event of war with Russia the situation undoubtedly would change. Under those circumstances, it would be imperative to point out that the American people do not associate the Russian people with the Russian regime. It must not be made necessary for the Russian people to support the regime."

The meeting was presided over by Gen. Carl Spaatz, former Chief of Staff of the United States Air Force, who is serving as chairman of the Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign.

IRON CURTAIN REFUGEE CAMPAIGN
INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE
General Carl Spaatz, Chairman
62 West 45th Street New York 19, N. Y.
(Contributions are deductible from taxable income)

SECRET

Assistant Director for Special Operations

18 December 1950

Attn: Mr. [REDACTED]
Chief, Contact Division, OS

Valdimir TERNOSEROFF - Source Lead

1. Colonel Henry C. Newton, Assistant Commandant, CIC School, Fort Belvoir, Maryland has advised a member of this Division that TERNOSEROFF would be a useful source of information.

2. Colonel Newton, who has been associated with TERNOSEROFF both officially and otherwise, stated that he knows TERNOSEROFF to be a US citizen, educated at Harvard, completely trustworthy and loyal, and occupying a position of great strategic importance. Colonel Newton did not state whether or not TERNOSEROFF was born in the US.

3. TERNOSEROFF is now serving with the IRO Review Board in Geneva.

E..M. ASHCRAFT

PSivoss/aor

cc: Index (1) ✓

SECRET

12 December 1950

MEMORANDUM

TO: Chief, Contact Division

FOR: Mr. Delaney

SUBJECT: Valdimir Temnomeroff

1. Colonel Henry C. Newton, Assistant Commandant, CIC School, Fort Holabird, Maryland, who is a contact of this office, suggests that the subject of this memorandum, now serving with the IRO Review Board in Geneva, would be a very useful source of information. 55564

2. Colonel Newton, who has been associated with Temnomeroff both officially and otherwise, states that he knows Temnomeroff to be a US citizen, educated (Harvard) in the United States, completely loyal and trustworthy, and occupying a position of great strategic importance. Colonel Newton did not state whether or not Temnomeroff was born in the US.

LES

☐geb

W. J. DuBose
W. J. DuBose
Chief, Washington Office

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of the INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE, INC.

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Chairman: GENERAL CARL SPAATZ

556 462 WEST 45th STREET
NEW YORK 19, N. Y.
MU 2-4672

December 4, 1950

Dear Friend:

Every American conscious of our country's peaceful mission hopes fervently that the conflict between Western freedom and Soviet totalitarianism can be settled without resort to war. All of us know how reluctantly the American people throughout their history have laid down the tools of peace to forge the weapons of war. Only one issue in the 20th Century has moved our country to war, and that was the threat to our existence as a free people.

I regard the Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign, of which I have assumed the chairmanship, as one of the most hopeful works designed to protect the peace. Every Iron Curtain refugee represents a crack in the wall which separates East from West, on both sides of which the overwhelming majority of men and women want peace. During the past three years, more than 300,000 men, women and children have risked their lives to escape to our side. They still come to us at the rate of 500 to 1,000 each week. Once they have come to us, it is our job to help feed them and clothe them until such time as they can manage alone.

I enclose a full page advertisement from the New York Times of November 28th, which reports on the work of the Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign since January 1950. This record of accomplishment is a tribute to Admiral Richard E. Byrd, my distinguished predecessor, and to the thousands of American citizens who have helped. It is a reaffirmation of the great American tradition that we will never abandon those who share with us a devotion to freedom.

We have done well, but we have not done enough. So long as one man, his wife and children, come to our side at the risk of their lives, they are a welcome charge on American generosity. Let us work for peace and freedom by helping them in their moment of gravest peril and greatest need.

Please help as generously as you can in this holiday season. It requires a gift of only \$200 to take care of the emergency needs of a family. Any gift will help. Your response may mean life to some of these devoted men and women who believe that freedom is worth every risk.

Sincerely yours,

General Carl Spaatz
Chairman

"Our best answer to the Soviet threat is to stand by those who stand by us in defense of freedom"

Admiral RICHARD E. BYRD

A REPORT TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

By GENERAL CARL SPAATZ, U.S.A.F. (Ret.), Chairman, IRON CURTAIN REFUGEE CAMPAIGN

THIS is a report to the American people. It is also a call to every American to support the Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign of the International Rescue Committee—not only because this campaign is the means by which we can give aid to thousands of starving victims of Soviet totalitarianism, but also because this effort is vital to the defense of the frontiers of freedom.

Over the past three years, more than 300,000 human beings have eluded Soviet secret police and border guards and escaped to the West because they would not live in slavery. Their numbers increase at the rate of 500-1000 a week. They escape because of their opposition to Communist tyranny. They escape because they are confident that the free men of the West will not abandon them in their hour of need.

That confidence has not been in vain. The Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign, since its inception last year under the chairmanship of Admiral Richard E. Byrd, through the voluntary contributions of Americans, has given emergency assistance to thousands of these brave human beings.

The record of this effort which follows shows that the American people will not abandon their allies in the world-wide struggle for freedom. (The financial report reflecting this work is printed below.) Our help in the form of food, clothing, medical care and rehabilitation assistance is distributed through the thirteen overseas offices of the International Rescue Committee (IRC). These offices are strategically located in eight European countries. (See adjoining map.) Here is a report on these activities, covering the period from January 1 to September 30, 1950.

AUSTRIA: Offices in Vienna and Salzburg.

This country is of importance primarily as a transit point for most of the Iron Curtain refugees on their way to the West. Specific safety measures must often be undertaken on behalf of the more endangered refugees since kidnappings frequently occur. The chief problem is to transfer the refugees from those areas in Austria where they are in danger from the Soviet secret police to

a library and study center for Russian refugees was established in the Munich area. Some of the scholars formerly associated with the library are now doing research for the Institute of Russian Studies of Harvard University.

BERLIN (Western Sector):

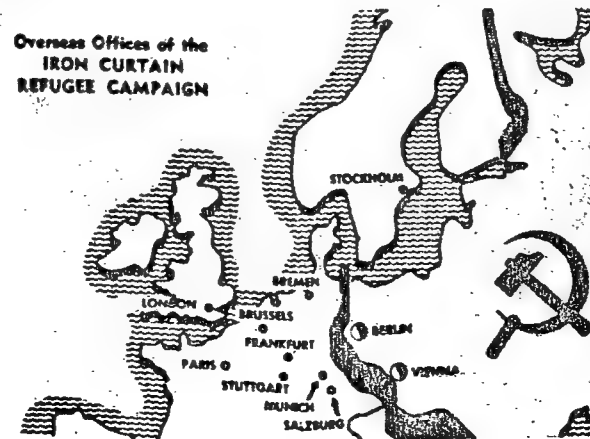
In response to the Communist threat to take over Berlin by means of a Soviet Whitsuntide youth invasion last May, the Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign launched "Project Berlin." Replying to a special appeal, individual Americans and American business enterprises contributed enough to permit the shipment of almost 4,000,000 lbs. of butter, cheese, milk and egg powder, children's canned food, and clothing. This aid and the continuing services of all kinds are administered by our Berlin office in the closest cooperation with General Maxwell Taylor, U. S. Commander in Berlin, and Ernst Reuter, Mayor of Western Berlin.

far West as possible with a view to establishing a maximum distance between themselves and the Communist police apparatus. Since there are no camps of any kind in the Paris area, the 60,000 refugees there are among the most destitute in Europe. Hundreds of these escapees come to the IRC's Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign office every reception morning to ask for food parcels or clothing or advice. On the busiest morning this year, 500 food parcels were given out. Very frequently escapees are aided in establishing themselves in small businesses or in their own profession in France, or in arranging for their migration to other countries where they can make a fresh start in life.

To assist in the work of the Paris office, a Committee of American ladies has been set up under the patronage of Mrs. David Bruce, wife of the American Ambassador to France. The Committee is at present endeavoring to establish a hostel that will provide emergency shelter for new escapees arriving in the Paris area.

The International Rescue Committee also maintains offices in STOCKHOLM, BRUSSELS, ROME AND LONDON, where the same humanitarian services are made available to Iron Curtain refugees.

THIS VITAL WORK OF AID MUST GO ON. So long as Soviet terror continues, thousands will continue to risk all in their desperate flight to freedom. Millions are being expended by the U. S. Government and individual Americans to counteract the big lie of Soviet propaganda with the truth of freedom. But truth is more than words. Undernourishment, lack of decent clothing and shelter, the lack of concrete evidence of Western support and approval, could make these human beings vulnerable to the continuous stream of Soviet propaganda that political freedom in the West means "freedom to starve." Prattlings about freedom mean little to starving men. The very fact that Americans as individuals care enough to extend material aid...



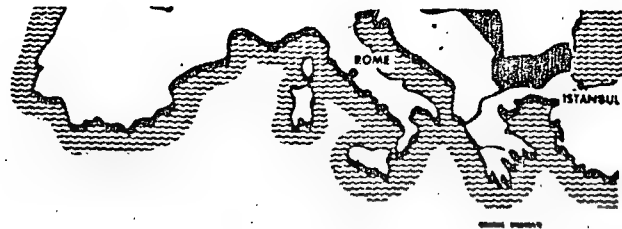
areas of greater safety, where more complete aid and rehabilitation are possible.

GERMANY: Offices in Frankfurt, Munich, Bremen, Stuttgart.

Through these offices, thousands of recent escapees were given emergency assistance. Food totalling 1,500,000 lbs. has been distributed to escapees in a number of refugee centers since May, and an additional five thousand individual food packages weighing 75,000 lbs. were given out.

For the majority of these human beings the help received through the Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign represented the first tangible aid they had secured from any private source. The amount that each individual received was necessarily limited, but this assistance often produced a tremendous psychological and moral effect. The certainty that he is not forgotten, that someone in the free West cares often saves these human beings from that soul-destroying bitterness which has driven some to return to their homes behind the Iron Curtain.

In addition, funds were also made available for rehabilitation projects and centers of various kinds. This included, for example, the publication of a Hungarian history text to be used by the children of Hungarian escapees who, until they escaped, had been forced to use the version current in Communist Hungary. Also,



TURKEY: Office in Istanbul.

For refugees coming from the Balkan countries and southern Russia, Turkey is the nearest and in many cases the only country which affords immediate asylum. To escape to Turkey they must cross some of the most perilous frontiers in the world. On the Bulgarian frontier it is estimated that 80% of those attempting to escape are shot down. The hundreds that do succeed in escaping are completely dependent on the IRC's Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign because this is the only American relief organization which maintains an office in Turkey.

FRANCE: Office in Paris.

The Paris office has become one of the chief centers for Iron Curtain refugees, because many of these who escape travel at

though to obtain personal help to make his way across the Iron Curtain against Soviet tyranny will strengthen our country's prestige Europe and penetrate behind the Iron Curtain.

But beyond this, our help to these men and women through the Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign is more than simple humanitarianism. Among the recent escapees are many who have been and can be of the greatest assistance to American culture and technology, and to our national security efforts: a top-ranked Soviet nuclear physicist; a Russian geologist who has made surveys of the Tashkent area of the USSR, now reported to be the proving ground for Soviet atomic experiments; an Arctic oil geologist who has surveyed areas now believed to be the sites of secret Soviet bases. Men like these have been able to provide us with vital knowledge about developments behind the Iron Curtain, and have given us a better understanding of the Soviet mentality. They come to us not as informers but as free men risking their lives to stand with us in the defense of freedom.

I end this report with a call to every American to give his active support to the Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign of the International Rescue Committee. If we are to be true to the great American tradition of aid to those who, at risk of their lives, stand by us in defense of freedom, we cannot desert our staunchest allies in their hour of need. You can help now—immediately—by your contribution attached to the subscription coupon printed below.

IRON CURTAIN REFUGEE CAMPAIGN

of the INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE, 62 West 45 Street, New York 19, N. Y.

Honorary Chairman: **Richard E. Byrd**
Sumner Welles

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INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE, INC. Condensed Statement of Income and Disbursements for the Period January 1, 1950—September 30, 1950 as Submitted to The U. S. Department of State

INCOME	
In Cash	\$ 647,496.18
Goods in Kind	882,346.30
TOTAL INCOME	\$1,529,842.48
DISBURSEMENTS	
In Cash:	
Resettlement and Relief for DP's, Iron Curtain Refugees and Persecutees	\$ 182,607.58
General Relief in France, Italy, Switzer- land, Austria, Sweden, Germany, Belgium, England, Turkey and U.S.	248,248.38
Servicing and Case Work	35,527.97
TOTAL	\$ 466,383.93
Material Aid: Goods in Kind, CARE Packages and General Relief	\$ 882,407.30
TOTAL RELIEF DISBURSEMENTS	\$1,348,791.23
Other Disbursements: Administration	\$ 92,602.82
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	\$1,441,394.05
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 88,448.43

Let us stand
by those who
stand by
C.

GENERAL CARL SPAATZ,
Chairman

IRON CURTAIN REFUGEE CAMPAIGN
of the International Rescue Committee
62 West 45th Street, New York 19, N. Y.

I enclose my contribution to help in your work.

☐ \$200 to enable the rehabilitation of an Iron
Curtain refugee

☐ \$_____ to aid Iron Curtain refugees
(Make checks payable to Carl Spatz, Chairman)

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Zone _____ State _____

(Contributions deductible from taxable income)

CONFIDENTIAL

Chief, New York Office

7 November 1950

Chief, New Orleans Office

Resettlement Campaign for Exiled Professionals.

1. A contact of this office recently received a letter from one Dr. William S. Bernard, who has been appointed National Director of the newly formed "Resettlement Campaign for Exiled Professionals" of the International Rescue Committee, Inc., 62 West 45th Street, New York, N.Y. 5564

2. The purpose of the new resettlement campaign is to make possible the resettlement in this country of 2,000 of the presently estimated 10,000 to 12,000 professionals still in Europe, through the provision of the necessary jobs and housing opportunities required for these people before they may come into the country.

3. In the event that information concerning the new "Resettlement Campaign for Exiled Professionals" has not already come to your attention, we pass it on to you for whatever action you may wish to take.

WILLIAM P. BURKE

ASColeman:mac

cc: Chief, Contact Division ✓

CONFIDENTIAL

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Director, Central Intelligence

3 November 1950

Assistant Director for Operations

David Martin, Executive Secretary of the International Rescue Committee

1. Subject spent two hours in my office on Thursday, 2 November 1950, pointing out various ways and means whereby CIA and the IRC could be of mutual benefit to each other. His proposals were that:

(a) IRC finds very valuable intelligence sources in Europe and that he should be able to contact CIA overseas personnel in order to pass them information and receive their aid in getting the sources to this country. I replied that this was impossible but that CIA's New York Field Office, with which he has already been in contact, would be glad to forward any dossiers of candidates for admission under Section 6 of Public Law 110 to Washington for consideration.

(b) CIA intercede with the Department of Defense for DOD's use of some of its quota for entrance of DR's and refugees. I replied that I felt that he should deal directly with the Department of Defense on this.

(c) CIA should go to Congress and press for amendments to the McCarran Act in order to further its intelligence potential as well as assist in a mass defection movement. I replied that this was a policy matter for State Department to solve, that CIA in an effort to maintain anonymity was averse to getting into controversial public disputes but would undoubtedly state its position if called on by congressional committees to do so.

(d) CIA take up with CIC in Germany its inadequacies in the screening of DR's. I replied that this was none of CIA's business and that he should discuss this with HICOG on his next visit to Germany.

(e) CIA contribute to the support of a proposed Eurasian Institute in Paris, Germany, Austria and Turkey which would provide employment for displaced scientists, journalists, etc., and result in a source of excellent intelligence. I replied that CIA had no funds for financing

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- 2 -

such a project and suggested he discuss this problem with State Department as to the political problems involved as well as support. He stated he had done this and had got nowhere and had similar results in trying to get France to put up counterpart funds for the project.

2. I believe I was successful in guiding Mr. Martin elsewhere in his efforts to gain support but it is possible that he may approach you through Sen. Carl Spaeth who he claims is to be the new IAC campaign chairman replacing Ales. Richard Byrd.

GEORGE G. CARNEY

GWC/bje
cc: AB/ORC
AB/OSO
Contact Division ✓

CONFIDENTIAL

27 SEPTEMBER 1950

W

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE

CONFIDENTIAL

*International Refugee
Organization*

55564

[] 2212

CONFIDENTIAL

TO CHECK FROM KIRKPATRICK BY RADFORD CITE WA _____ CK NR _____

CASE 5553. PURSUANT YOUR TELEPHONE CONVERSATION WITH TRAVIS
WE NOTIFIED NAVY. THEY WILL TRY TO INTERVIEW IRO REFUGEES AT
CRISTOBAL. WE ARRANGED FOR ORE REQUIREMENTS TO BE FORWARDED
BY ONI. GREAT INTEREST HERE. THANKS FOR LEAD. HOPE THEY ARE
SUCCESSFUL. IF POSSIBLE WILL ADVISE OUTCOME LATER.

[]

CONFIDENTIAL

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SECRET

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Chief, Contact Division, OO
Attention: Mr. Osborn
FROM : Chief, Requirements Branch, P&P, OSI
SUBJECT: DAS #366

DATE: 2 May 1950

~~CASE FILE~~
~~WIT FNE~~

Reference: OO/CD memo dated 3 April 1950, to Chief, Req'ts. Gp., P&P, OSI,
Eastern European Scientists.

1. At the present time because of the attendant security conditions, the Resources Division, OSI does not feel justified to request contact with any of the people described in reference memo. However, even now, from our standpoint, such contacts would be very desirable.

2. It may be expected that in the future as the aims of this division become clearer, together with the methods and needs for their attainment, contact with such people will become extremely important. At such time this division may request access to these or similar persons.



SECRET

File Index
5564
SECRET

7 April 1950

Chief, San Francisco Office

Chief, Contact Division

IRO Disagration Regulations

REFERENCE: (a) San Francisco memorandum, 20 March 1950, by Blake, same subject.

1. We were unable to get a loose copy of IRO's constitution and "Rules of Eligibility for Resettlement to the US," but we found that the Yearbook of the United Nations, 1946-1947, devotes a whole section to the IRO. Included are a history of the organization and a complete text of its constitution with the annexes. Since the UN publishes its Yearbook for general public consumption, it should be available in any central public library. However, if a copy is not available there, let us know and we will try here to get you a copy of the requested document.

2. Although you did not ask for a copy of the DP Act of 1948, one was readily available and is forwarded herewith for your retention.

LYMAN B. KIRKPATRICK

Enclosure (A) Copy of DP Act of 1948

☐ bj

SECRET

SECRET

Index
F-2264

Chief, Requirements Group, R&P, OSI

3 April 1960

Chief, Contact Division, OO

Eastern European Scientists

1. Attached as Enclosure (A) are curriculae vitae of eight Eastern European scientists who are quite obviously anxious to cooperate with the Government in any way possible. Enclosure (B) supplies a little additional information on some of the eight.

2. If, in your estimation, any of these people should be interrogated, please advise us and we will further explore the possibilities. You will appreciate from the nature of the letters, however, that in these particular cases it will probably be better to avoid contact unless you consider that the intelligence potential factor far outweighs any embarrassment that may be caused to the Government by contacting them and interrogating them.

3. You will note, for instance, that some of the letters in Enclosure (A) are addressed to the International Rescue Committee and about a week ago we noted that Victor Riesel, who has a column in the New York Daily Mirror, was taking up the cause of refugee scientists who were now employed as dishwashers and in other menial capacities. In this column he mentioned Ivan Duvinec (presumably Ivan Duhynec of Enclosure (A)) by name, many others by initial. Indications were that the International Rescue Committee had provided the impetus as well as the material for this column. Quite obviously CIA's contact with these people runs the risk of publicity and it is our opinion that this is a risk which should not be taken, unless it is virtually certain that those contacted have intelligence which must be developed.

4. Your early comments on this will be appreciated.

LYMAN B. KIRKPATRICK

Enclosures (A) - Curriculae Vitae
of Eight Eastern
European Scientists
(B) - Additional Information
on These Eight Scientists

☐ mrf

cc: Index ✓

SECRET

SECRET

1. Note the following data, which are in addition to the letters and curricula vitae of Enclosure (A):

(a) Iwan Dubynec--A friend of Paul Iysenko and, like him, a Ukrainian nationalist. States that Dubynec's three brothers, also scientists, are in concentration camps in Siberia, and that his sister was shot by the Soviet secret police. This is not one of the people who wrote IAC about Iysenko, but he is known to be in bad straits financially. Perhaps he could be handled through Dushnyok.

(b) Janis Dikmanis--In possession of letters of recommendation by P. Endes, Executive Officer, IAC Camp Traunstein (July 1947), and Theodore W. Eschman, Resettlement Officer, IAC Sub-Area Reichenhall (May 1949).

(c) Andrej Perechvalskij--Arrived in U.S. in September, 1949, through the aid of National Catholic Welfare Services and the Tolstoy Foundation; at present has periodic clerical jobs; speaks Latvian, Russian, German, good English; reference: Professor Vasilevskis, who works at Lick Observatory, Mt. Hamilton, California (and perhaps a good prospective source in his own right?)

(d) Hanna Zakrevska--Originally sponsored by the United Ukrainian Relief Committee (where Dushnyok seems to have good contacts); speaks good English; at present unemployed.

(e) Alexander M. Shirokov--No additional information.

(f) Vadim M. Pavlovsky--Published paper on "Use of Grenz Rays in the Crime Laboratory" in the Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology of Northwestern University, Vol. 40, No. 1, May-June, 1949 (copy in IAC files); his wife is employed at Columbia University as a research assistant in genetics to Professor Dobriansky.

(g) Nicholas G. Smirnoff--Arrived in the United States on October 11, 1949; employed as watchman; his father-in-law is Vladimir Kalinowsky (his letter indicates he lives with this man.)

(h) Serge Meschalkan--No additional information, (except that this case came to IAC attention other than through a spontaneous letter by the scientist).

ENCLOSURE (B)

SECRET

SECRET**8 APRIL 1960****W****X****/mt****2492****NEW YORK***International Rescue Committee*
*5564***TO HUNT FROM KIRKPATRICK BY OSBORN****W 8518**

**REUR 1020A. OSI HAS YOUR 28 FEBRUARY LIST FOR INDICATION OF INTEREST AND
WE WILL REPORT TO YOU ASAP.**

cc: Index**SECRET**

CONFIDENTIAL

28 March 1950

MEMORANDUM

TO: Chief, Contact Division
 FOR: Operations
 FROM: Chief, San Francisco Office
 SUBJECT: IRO Immigration Regulations

1. A contact of this office is Director of a local social service organization which works in conjunction with a national organization in assisting DPs to immigrate to the United States. As you are probably aware, present US congressional legislation limits immigration to the US only to those displaced persons in a DP camp continuously from December 1945 to January 1946; in theory IRO is working on that basis. The UN, parent organization of IRO, also only accepts responsibility for DPs meeting the above criterion. However, IRO will not release its constitution and "Rules of Eligibility for Resettlement to the US".

2. Our contact has reason to believe that all DPs arriving in the US through IRO intervention do not meet the criterion. He has asked us if it would be possible to obtain for him a copy of IROs "Rules of Eligibility etc." He stated a request would be made but no commitments as to success were given. Therefore, if it would be possible to obtain the document it would be greatly appreciated.

law/

CONFIDENTIAL

14-00000
SYS 1020A

TO KIRKPATRICK FOR ALIEN

FROM HUNT

SECRET

5-5564
5-5564
VICTOR RIESEL HAS A COLUMN IN THE NY DAILY MIRROR DEVOTED TO
DISCUSSING THE CASE OF IVAN DUVINEC. THIS IS A SOMEWHAT OBLIQUE
REMINDER THAT WE FORWARDED DATA ON THIS AND SEVERAL OTHER EASTERN
EUROPEAN SCIENTISTS TO YOU ON 28 FEBRUARY AFTER RECEIVING THEM FROM
MARTIN OF IRC. PLEASE LET US HAVE YOUR REACTIONS AS SOON AS
POSSIBLE.

TOT: 934AM/27MAR/50

GR-51

HC
File for Index
11
4/3
MAR 27 AM 9 35

SECRET

CONTACT REGISTER ANALYSIS REPORT

C.R. # A-5502

Name International Rescue Committee

Address 103 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y.

Residence _____ "X" Case No. _____ Yes _____ F.O. _____

Type of Doc. Misc. Doc. Dated 28 Feb. 50 Filed 23203 ☒ Reporting Agency

Doc.	Birth	Con-
Eval	Date	tact

Source David Martin of IRS

Abstract: Eastern European Scientists

Instructions to Analysts:

[illegible]

Instructions to Coders:

OUTGOING CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

PAGE NO. _____

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

DATE: 18 June 1949	ROUTINE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PRIORITY <input type="checkbox"/>	URGENT <input type="checkbox"/>
FROM: W	(ORIGINATING OFFICER)		(PHONE EXT.)
TRANSMIT TO: New York	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>		
(CLASSIFICATION)			

TYPE IN CAPITAL LETTERS, DOUBLE SPACED

EYES ALONETO HUNT FROM KILPATRICK WA 5418

RE CASE 2380. BASED UPON INFORMATION CONTAINED IN YOUR MEMORANDUM OF 10 JUNE BY CLARK,
 WE ARE CLOSING THIS CASE. SINCE OSO IS FAMILIAR WITH DAVID MARTIN'S BOOK, WE ARE RETURNING
 IT TO YOU UNDER SEPARATE COVER.

JIK: H 2-22-63

JUN 15 AM 9 28

RELEASING OFFICER

COORDINATING OFFICERS

AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

 CLASSIFICATION

SECRET

7 June 1949

MEMORANDUM TO CHIEF, CONTACT BRANCH**SUBJECT: David MARTIN**

1. Reference is made to memorandum from your office dated 2 June 1949 regarding subject.

2. Information has been received in this office that subject is in close contact with leading refugees from country of his publishing interest. However, at times referred to by such refugees as extremely pro-British and even to the point that he is working for them. Would like to know all about his Yugoslavian contacts here and abroad, if such information is available to your office.

**SECRET**

SECRET

JAN 8 1949

Chief, New York Office

22 December 1948

Chief, Contact Branch

Case 1315

1. Spencer Williams of CARE believes that the International Rescue and Relief Committee, 103 Park Ave., N.Y. 17, can be a source of continuing value by informing us of prominent Europeans who are being assisted in settling in the U.S.

2. The organization was founded in the 1930's to get Socialists mostly scholars out of Germany and into the United States. Thomas Mann was one of the individuals who was helped. It was incorporated in 1942 and approved by the President's War Relief Control Board. The committee operates under the direction of the United Service for New Americans and the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee. Since the war the Committee has concentrated on helping non-Jewish refugees from Communist controlled territory, despite the fact that the organization appears to be substantially Jewish. Apparently the Committee is leaving the problem of Jewish refugees to other Jewish groups. It is understood that the Committee's support comes from anti-Communist Socialist elements in the United States. The committee has a working agreement with the International Refugee Organization and is also a member agency of CARE. The committee representative on the board of CARE is Charles Sternberg.

3. In a report of 15 September 1948 the committee operated in the following countries with the following individuals as representatives.

Austria	✓ Marcel Faust ^{SS4}	5 Eoblhoffgasse Vienna 1, Austria
Belgium	S ✓ Hans Schoemann ^{SS4}	50 Avenue Eugene Plasky Brussels 3, Belgium
France	S ✓ Hanna Benzion ^{SS4}	35 Boulevard Des Capucines Paris 2, France
Germany	No representative listed (Maybe Markoscha Fischer)	Munich)
Italy	✓ Edna List ^{SS4}	Via Aurora 31 Rome, Italy
Netherlands	Hans Schoemann	Roentgenstraat 7 Amsterdam-Oost, Holland

SECRET

JAN 8 1942

4. The officers of the Committee are:

Chairman: L. Hollingsworth Wood
Bedford Rd. Mt. Kisco, N.Y.
(He is an Attorney)

Treasurer: David F. Seiferheld
1175 Park Ave., N.Y.

Executive Secretary: Sheba Strinsky
103 Park Ave., N.Y. 17

Honorary Chairman: John Dewey
1158 - 5th Ave., N.Y. 29

Board of Directors (the following are some of 40 directors)
Roger Baldwin, Stuart Chase, Upton
Sinclair, Dorothy Thompson

5. Louis Fischer may be helpful in opening up this source. Williams of ORE would also like to know if Fischer has other material of value and whether he could be interviewed in Washington. Fischer has just returned from 3 or 4 months in Europe during this time he visited his wife and son and DP camps.

6. The following is background on Fischer for your information:

He is a writer and lecturer and was born in Philadelphia in 1896. After teaching in 1917-18 he began to contribute to the N.Y. Evening Post from Berlin in 1921. He made his first trip to Russia in 1922, since that time he has specialized in the study of the Soviet Republics and of European politics. He is the author of 13 books, primarily on politics and Soviet Russia. He is a columnist for United Features. His New York address is given as the Hotel Duane, 237 Madison Ave. N.Y. 16. If he is not at this address the CONSTON LEIGH LECTURE BUREAU, 521-5th Ave., N.Y. 17, N.Y. may know his whereabouts.

7. No security clearances have been obtained on any of the persons mentioned above.

LYMAN B. KIRKPATRICK

☐ /be

cc: Index (3)

SECRET

CONTACT REGISTER ANALYSIS REPORT

C.R. # 5564

JAN 5 1949

Name Intl. Rescue & Relief CommitteeAddress 103 Park Ave., N.Y. 17Residence _____ Yes ☐ "X" Case No _____ F.O. _____Type of Doc. Misc. Doc. Dated 12/22/48 Filed 5564 Reporting Agency _____

Doc. _____ Birth _____

Eval _____ Total 9671 Occu. _____ Date _____ Contact _____

Source _____

Abstract: _____

unclassified

Instructions to Analysts:

SUBJECT	AREA	Type Act.	Date of Info	T. Of FGN. Rep.	Source Eval.
<u>all areas.</u>					
<u>Welfare 65-52: X, 4, 5.</u>	<u>Austria</u>	<u>124</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>48</u>
<u>Polish 5-5-3</u>	<u>Belgium</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>1</u>	
<u>70-5-12</u>	<u>France</u>	<u>138</u>	<u>✓</u>		
	<u>Germany</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>✓</u>		
	<u>Italy</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>✓</u>		
	<u>Netherlands</u>	<u>156</u>	<u>✓</u>		
	<u>Sweden</u>	<u>172</u>	<u>✓</u>		
	<u>Switzerland</u>	<u>174</u>	<u>✓</u>		
	<u>Turkey</u>	<u>176</u>	<u>✓</u>		
	<u>Mexico</u>	<u>022</u>	<u>✓</u>		

Instructions to Coders:

SECRET

31 July 1950

W

NEW YORK

PRIORITY

XXX

mkf

2268

SECRET

TO HUNT FROM SHAFER W _____

CASE 4722. ~~WE GREATLY APPRECIATE YOUR GIVING THIS YOUR PERSONAL ATTENTION.~~

OPC HAS REQUESTED AND RECEIVED THE FBI HEADQUARTERS FILE WHICH CONTAINED PRACTICALLY NOTHING. CHECK BY OSO HAS LIKE WISE BEEN FRUITLESS. THE BIGGEST NUGGET TO DATE, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF YOUR 2139A, CAME FROM STATE DEPARTMENT, TO WIT: "IRC HAS NO CONNECTION WITH IRO OR THE UN. IT IS A PRIVATE, VOLUNTARY AGENCY WITH HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK. IT EXTENDS RELIEF TO REFUGEES FROM BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN. IT IS RESPECTABLE, SOUND, IS NOT TOO EFFECTIVE AND DOES NOT HAVE TOO MUCH MONEY. STEPA STRUNSKY, ONE OF ITS OFFICERS, IS SOCIALIST AND ANTI-COMMUNIST".

FRANKLY, OPC IS IN A QUANDRY. THEY MUST MAKE AN IMPORTANT POLICY DECISION INVOLVING THE IRC AND THE ONLY CONCRETE INFORMATION THEY HAVE IS THAT CONTAINED IN YOUR 2139A.

IN VIEW OF THE URGENCY OF OPC'S REQUIREMENT, WE HAVE TAKEN THE LIBERTY OF VOLUNTEERING YOUR ASSISTANCE IN THIS DILEMMA. WE CAN

(CONTINUED) TO NEW YORK FROM SHA-~~PER~~ * PRIORITY

ASSURE YOU THAT ANY ASSISTANCE YOU MAY BE ABLE TO GIVE WILL BE GREATLY APPRECIATED.

BY MUTUAL AGREEMENT WE HAVE TAILORED THE ORIGINAL REQUIREMENT. ANY INFORMATION, IN ANSWER TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS, THAT YOU ARE ABLE TO OBTAIN THROUGH YOUR LOCAL CONNECTIONS WILL BE GRATEFULLY RECEIVED.

A) WHAT FINANCIAL BACKING DOES THE COMMITTEE HAVE?

B) LEADERSHIP. WHAT ARE THE POLITICAL VIEWS, ~~SECURITY STATUS~~, SOCIAL POSITION, FINANCIAL STATUS, INFLUENCE AMONG SOVIET REFUGEES, AND RELATIVE IMPORTANCE WITHIN IRC OF:

- 1) SHEBA STRUNSKY *14061*
- 2) MRS. LOUISE PAGE MORRIS ✓
- 3) MRS. LOUIS FISCHER *312171*
- 4) MR. DAVID F. SEIFENFELD ✓
- 5) MR. L. HOLLINGSWORTH WOOD ✓
- 6) MR. MAX BERKING ✓

SECRET

SECRET

(CONTINUED) TO NEW YORK FROM SHAFER - PRIORITY

7) MR. DAVID MARTIN 5-53888) MR. HANS WILBRANDT ✓ 5-53889) MISS GOULD ✓ 5-5388

10) ANY OTHER SIGNIFICANT LEADER IN US OR ABROAD.

C) WHAT, IN DETAIL, HAS IRC DONE?

1) HOW MANY AND WHAT TYPE OF REFUGEES HAS IT HELPED?

2) PRECISELY WHAT DID IRC DO FOR THE REFUGEES?

(A) RESCUE, RELIEF, JOBS, TRANSPORTATION, RESETTLING?

3) NAMES OF THE MORE IMPORTANT REFUGEES, THEIR PRESENT
LOCATION AND ACTIVITIES ARE DESIRED.

D) EXTENT OF INFLUENCE AMONG ANTI-SOVIET REFUGEES.

E) EXTENT AND TYPE OF CONTACT WITH OTHER REFUGEE ORGANIZATIONS.

ALL CONCERNED REALIZE THAT THIS IS AN IMPOSITION AND HAVE ASKED ME
TO EXPRESS THEIR THANKS.

cc: Index

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

5564

JAN 6 1949

INTERNATIONAL RESCUE AND RELIEF COMMITTEE, INC
103 Park Avenue, Suite 902
New York 17 New York

Miss Sheba Strunsky, Executive Director.

1-14069 COOMAN (MRS)

COUNTRIES IN WHICH THE AGENCY PLANNED TO OPERATE DURING 1947

Austria
Belgium
France
Germany
Italy
Sweden
Switzerland
Turkey
Mexico

The name of the above agency was taken from a list of such agencies prepared by the American Council of Voluntary Agencies for Foreign Service, Inc., and was forwarded to CCR December 15, 1947, by the Religious Section, Contact Branch, by Trans. 184



See distribution info.

Index
International Federation of Free Journalists
 24 August 1950

Assistant Director for Policy Coordination
 Attention: Mr. Tolson
 Chief, Contact Division, IC

Case 1-1012- International Refugee Committee (IRC)
 (A-472)

1. The Contact Division's New York office recently had a meeting with Mr. David Martin of IRC in connection with his impending trip to Europe. The specific requirements of this case were not discussed, but some information of possible interest to the case came out of the discussion.
2. Martin is leaving for his month's trip to Europe on 22 August and will visit a number of cities including the following: London, Paris, Frankfurt, Berlin, Stuttgart, Munich, Salzburg, Vienna, Rome. He will contact the New York office upon his return and pass on whatever information he has gathered.
3. Martin has recently held talks in Washington, primarily with State Department personnel, about a list of professional people from Iron Curtain countries whom IRC believes should be issued emergency visas immediately upon the outbreak of hostilities in Europe. Mrs. Louis Fischer will be active on this project on behalf of IRC in Munich. Martin stated that this subject should have come to the attention of CIA. It has occurred to the Contact Division that IRC may have been asked about this and may have requested information from us as a basis for its position on this subject. IRC is increasing its emphasis upon aid to specialized personnel within the DP group and in line with this policy, its new "resettlement campaign for exiled professionals" with a goal of \$100,000 is being run in addition to, and separate from, its "Iron Curtain refugee campaign."
4. IRC is contemplating a project at the instigation of a Mr. Bogorski (sp.) of the International Federation of Free Journalists, which would involve the use of French ISA counterpart funds for the establishment in Paris of a Eurasian publishing house to provide employment for qualified DP scientists, printers, journalists, etc., on studies of recent developments in Iron Curtain countries. Martin states that George Jackson in the State Department had considered similar projects favorably, and that his successor might support such a venture. Martin will discuss this matter in Paris.
5. Martin mentioned that Mrs. David Dallin will be in charge of a special Russian (not Soviet) section of the IRC case department in New York.

LYNN E. KILPATRICK

cc: Index (A)
 Case

Copy filed in David Martin's Jacket A 23202

CONFIDENTIAL

Chief, New York Office
Chief, Contact Division
Case 5238

15 August 1950

1. Our 14 August teletype to Wilmington is copied for your information: 564

"ON 5 MARCH 1950 THE INTER-TRIBAL PLAYTEX CORPORATION, PLAYTEX PARK, DEVER, DELAWARE, TOOK SPACE IN THE WAS POST AND PRESUMABLY IN OTHER PAPERS TO PUBLISH AN ARTICLE ENTITLED 'SLAVERED SLAVERY' BY VICTOR RIESEL. IN THIS ARTICLE RIESEL CLAIMS TO HAVE RECEIVED REFLECTED INFORMATION FROM A FORMER 'HIGHLY PLACED RUSSIAN WHO SLIPPED INTO THE AMERICAN ZONE OF BERLIN RECENTLY.' THIS INFO HAD TO DO WITH THE ROLL OF THE MVD. RIESEL SAID THAT HIS SOURCE IS A FORMER GOSSPLAN EXECUTIVE WHO IS NOW UNDER SECOND GUARD IN EASTERN GERMANY. HE ALSO SAID THAT THE INFO IN THE ARTICLE WAS MADE AVAILABLE TO HIM (RIESEL) AFTER WEEKS OF CONVERSATION BETWEEN THE RUSSIAN SOURCE AND US OFFICIALS. RIESEL HAS MADE INQUIRIES AND HAS BEEN UNABLE TO CONFIRM SUCH A DETECTION EITHER IN WASHINGTON OR IN GERMANY. ONE REQUESTS THAT HE ATTEMPT TO CONTACT RIESEL TO ASCERTAIN THE IDENTITY OF HIS RUSSIAN SOURCE AND, IF POSSIBLE, HIS PRESENT WHEREABOUTS. CAN YOU DO?"

2. The Wilmington Office replied on 14 August as follows:

"THE PRESIDENT OF INTERNATIONAL LATER CORPORATION OF PLAYTEX PARK, DEVER, DELAWARE, IS A NOBODIE INDIVIDUALIST NAMED ABE SPANGLER WHO HAS A BAD CASE OF 'CASCOTHUS SCRIBEND'. HE SPENDS LARGE AMOUNTS ON NEWS AFTER SPACE TO EXPOUND HIS VIEWS ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS. HE HAS BEEN 'CARDED' WITH CONSIDERABLE SUSPICION BY THE CONSERVATIVE DELAWARENS BUT HIS PLANT AT PLAYTEX PARK EMPLOYS A LOT OF PEOPLE ON THE MONEY COUNTS. HE HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY INVESTIGATED IN TIMES PAST BY THE FBI WHO GAVE HIM A CLEAN BILL OF HEALTH.

"AN INQUIRY MADE THROUGH A VICE PRESIDENT OF THE FARMERS BANK OF DELAWARE AT DEVER INDICATES THAT VICTOR RIESEL IS NOT KNOWN TO THE OFFICIALS OF THE INTERNATIONAL LATER CORPORATION IN DEVER.

"THE VICE PRESIDENT OF THE FARMERS BANK SAYS THAT ABE SPANGLER COMES TO DEVER LESS AND LESS FREQUENTLY AND SPENDS MOST OF HIS TIME IN THE NEW YORK OFFICES OF INTERNATIONAL LATER IN THE EMPIRE STATE BUILDING WHERE HE SURROUNDS HIMSELF WITH SOME VERY ODD CHARACTERS AND VICT A MAY BE ONE OF THESE.

"UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES I AM AFRAID YOU WILL HAVE TO TAKE THIS UP WITH THE NEW YORK OFFICE AND LET THEM USE ALL THE GUNS IF THEY CAN TRACE DOWN VICTOR. THIS CASE IS CLOSED FOR WILMINGTON.

3. Can your office satisfy the requirement?

LYMAN B. KIRKPATRICK

AWebster/jb

CONFIDENTIAL

cc: Index (2)

14 August 1950

W-

X

WEBSTER/jb

2477

WILMINGTON OFFICE

RESTRICTED

TO DRAGO FROM KIRKPATRICK BY MCLEAN: WA _____ CK NR _____

THIS IS NEW CASE 5238 RPT 5238 WEBSTER: ON 3 MARCH 1950 THE INTERNATIONAL PLATEX CORPORATION, PLAYTEX A T, DOVER, DELAWARE, TOOK SPACE IN THE WASHINGTON POST AND PRESUMABLY IN OTHER PAPERS TO PUBLISH AN ARTICLE ENTITLED "PLANNED SLAVERY" BY VICTOR RIESEL. ~~RECEIVED~~ ^{AR 5057} IN THIS ARTICLE RIESEL CLAIMS TO HAVE RECEIVED DETAILED INFORMATION FROM A FORMER "HIGHLY PLACED RUSSIAN WHO SLIPPED INTO THE AMERICAN ZONE OF BERLIN RECENTLY." THIS INFO HAD TO DO WITH THE ROLE OF THE MVD. RIESEL SAID THAT HIS RUSSIAN SOURCE IS A FORMER GOSPLAN EXECUTIVE WHO IS NOW UNDER SECURE GUARD IN WESTERN GERMANY. HE ALSO SAID THAT THE INFO IN THE ARTICLE WAS MADE AVAILABLE TO HIM (RIESEL) AFTER WEEKS OF CONVERSATION BETWEEN THE RUSSIAN SOURCE AND US OFFICIALS. ORE HAS MADE INQUIRIES AND HAS BEEN UNABLE TO CONFIRM SUCH A DEFECTION EITHER IN WASHINGTON OR IN GERMANY. ORE REQUESTS THAT WE ATTEMPT TO CONTACT RIESEL TO ASCERTAIN THE IDENTITY OF HIS RUSSIAN SOURCE AND, IF POSSIBLE, HIS PRESENT WHEREABOUTS. CAN YOU DO?

RESTRICTED

SECRET

Index
International Refugee
Committee

5 June 1950

XXX

W

██████████

2268

NEW YORK

SECRET

TO HUNT FOR KIRKPATRICK BY DOUGLAS. *9354*
 P IS IN NEW CASE 4722 (DOUGLAS) OPC HAS ASKED US TO COLLECT
 CERTAIN INFORMATION CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE COMMITTEE.
 WE HAVE BEEN TO ASSESS COMMITTEE'S RESPONSIBILITY BACKGROUNDS AND
 QUESTIONS ARE MORE APPROPRIATE TO THE FBI WILSON THAN TO OUR
 AGENCY, BUT IN VIEW OF OPC'S EXPRESSED URGENCY AND THE SLOWNESS
 OF THE FBI IN PROVIDING INFORMATION OF THIS TYPE, WE HAVE AGREED
 TO GIVE OPC THE ANSWERS WHICH WE ALREADY HAVE ON HAND FBT ON HAND
 WITHOUT TAKING ACTUAL FOLLOW UP ACTION. THEREFORE WOULD YOU
 PLEASE GIVE US WHAT YOU CAN FROM YOUR FILES IN THE FOLLOWING:

- A) WHAT FINANCIAL BACKING DOES THE COMMITTEE HAVE?
- B) MEMBERSHIP: WHAT ARE THE ABILITIES, PERSONAL VIEWS,
 SECURITY STATUS, SOCIAL POSITION, FINANCIAL STANDING, CON-
 TACTS WITH FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE ORGANIZATIONS, INFLUENCE
 AMONG SOVIET PERSONNEL IN RUSSIA, AND RELATIVE IMPORTANCE
 WITHIN THE IRL OF: *A1469*
 CHESA STRONG, MR. LOUIS PATE MORRIS,
 MR. LOUIS PATE MORRIS, MR. L. HOLLINGSWORTH W. F.

12171

(CONTINUED)

MR. DAVID P. ✓ SLIFERFIELD, MR. MAX ✓ BERNING, MR. DAVID MARTIN,
MR. NATHAN WILSHAMOT, MISS COLE, AND ANY OTHER SIGNIFICANT
LEADER IN THE US OR AB AF.

cc: Index

SECRET

5 June 1950

W

NEW YORK

Index
International Refugee
Committee

XXX

akf

2268

SECRET

TO HUNT FROM KIRKPATRICK BY

THIS IS A CONTINUATION OF OUR W 9359 NEW CASE 4722

C) WHAT, IN DETAIL, HAS IRC DONE?

- 1) HOW MANY AND WHAT TYPE OF REFUGEES HAS IT HELPED,
- 2) PRECISELY WHAT DID IRC DO FOR THE REFUGEES,
 - (a) RESCUE, RELIEF, JOBS, TRANSPORTATION, RESETTLING?
- 3) NAMES OF THE MORE IMPORTANT REFUGEES, THEIR PRESENT LOCATION AND ACTIVITIES.

D) EXTENT OF INCIDENCE OF IRC AMONG ANTI-SOVIET REFUGEES.

E) EXTENT AND TYPE OF CONTACT WITH THE VARIOUS REFUGEE ORGANIZATIONS:

- 1) WHAT IS IRC'S CONNECTION WITH SDNRY?
- 2) WHAT IS IRC'S CONNECTION WITH BESSOLT'S GROUP, THE THE SCC, AND OTHER REFUGEE GROUPS IN THE MIDDLE EAST?
- 3) WHAT IS IRC'S CONNECTION WITH NTS?

F) WHAT ARE THE ESTIMATED CAPABILITIES OF IRC FOR ORGANIZING OR UNDERTAKING ANY TYPE OF CLANDESTINE OPERATIONS BEHIND

(CONTINUED)

THE IRON CURTAIN

C) THE EXTENT IF ANY IRC HAS BEEN PENETRATED BY SOVIET AGENTS
OR BY SOVIET INFORMERS.

R) IS THERE ANY REASON TO SUSPECT THAT IRC IS A COVER ORGAN-
IZATION FOR SOVIET OR OTHER COMMUNIST INTELLIGENCE
ORGANIZATIONS?

ANY INFORMATION ON THE FOREGOING THAT YOU CAN SUPPLY TO OPC WILL
BE GREATLY APPRECIATED.

cc: Index ✓

SECRET

16 MAY 1950

SECRET

2491

NEW YORK

TO HUNT FROM KIRKPATRICK BY OSPORE MA SECRET
RUR 1020A - INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE. OSI HAS CAREFULLY EX-
AMINED THE LIST AND ELECTS NOT TO PROVIDE REQUIREMENTS AT THIS TIME.
THIS DOES NOT MEAN THAT OSI CONSIDERS THEY HAVE NO POTENTIAL; ITS
RESOURCES DIVISION IS MAKING PLANS FOR EXTENSIVE EXPLOITATION OF THIS
TYPE OF TARGET IN THE FUTURE. IN THIS CONNECTION, YOU WILL BE PLEASED
TO HEAR THAT OSI IS WELL CONSCIOUS OF THE PITFALLS IMPLICIT IN THIS
SORT OF CASE AND STATES THAT ITS RESOURCE DIVISION IS GIVING CONSIDERABLE
ACTUAL AS WELL AS
THOUGHT TO NEEDS AND METHODS OF ATTAINMENT.

SECRET